

Obituaries

Stanton Griffis, 87, Served As Envoy Under Roosevelt

NEW YORK, Aug. 30 (UPI).—Former Ambassador Stanton Griffis, 87, who was burned in a hotel fire earlier this month, died in a hospital late last night.

Mr. Griffis had been a diplomat, investment banker, author and business executive.

He was hospitalized Aug. 13 suffering from smoke inhalation and burns after an early morning fire in his room at New York's Hotel Pierre.

From 1947 to 1953 Mr. Griffis served as U.S. ambassador to Poland, Egypt, Argentina and Spain. During World War II, he was a special envoy for President Franklin D. Roosevelt to the governments of Britain, Sweden, Finland, Spain and Portugal.

His World War II service also included a year as chief of the American branch of the Office War Information's Motion Picture Bureau.

In 1944 and 1945, he was commander of the American Red Cross in the Pacific Ocean areas.

Philip L. Rhodes

NEW YORK, Aug. 30 (UPI).—Philip L. Rhodes, 79, a naval architect and marine engineer who designed the 12-meter yacht "Weatherly," successful defender of the America's Cup in 1963, died Wednesday in New Rochelle Hospital.

Mr. Rhodes was president of the corporation that bears his name. A number of famous ocean-racing yachts and one-design sailboats have come from his drawing board. His off-shore champions included such boats as Carina, Hother and Caper.

His organization was successor to Cox & Stevens, Inc., which was founded in 1905. The firm developed designs and plans for several classes of minesweepers for

Pompidou Ex-Minister

Drops Election Bid

PARIS, Aug. 30 (Reuters).—Raymond Marcellin, Interior Minister under President Georges Pompidou, and several other former ministers of the late President's government have decided not to seek election in special parliamentary elections next month, it was announced today.

However, former Prime Minister Pierre Messmer and five other ministers under Mr. Pompidou will seek to regain their seats on Sept. 29. All had relinquished their National Assembly seats on being appointed to the Pompidou Cabinet, in accord with the French Constitution.

the Navy. During World War II, Mr. Rhodes employed a staff of 500, doing work on no fewer than 700 vessels for governmental agencies and allied countries.

Isidor Bieber

NEW YORK, Aug. 30 (UPI).—Isidor Bieber, 88, owner and breeder of racehorses, died yesterday in a nursing home in Hollywood, Fla.

Mr. Bieber was long a partner with Hirsch Jacobs, a trainer who was said to have saddled more winners than anyone else in thoroughbred racing. Mr. Jacobs died in 1970.

Mr. Bieber's horses included Hall to Reason, the Preakness winner in 1965, and Hall to All.

Saigon Claims Attack Cost Enemy Forces 105 Casualties

SAIGON, Aug. 30 (AP).—The Saigon command claimed today that 105 North Vietnamese and Viet Cong were killed in a battle in southwestern Pleiku Province in the Central Highlands, about 210 miles northeast of Saigon.

Col. Le Trung Hien, chief spokesman for the command, said that Communist-led forces, moving under a 1,000-round heavy artillery barrage at dawn yesterday, assaulted a government infantry battalion of 400 troops, about three miles northeast of the Plei Me base camp.

The command said that the government battalion was supported by heavy artillery and air strikes and that the attack was repulsed.

Initial reports listed government casualties as 15 killed and 54 wounded, Col. Hien said.

Heavy Shelling

Along the northern coast, just below Danang, the command said that Communist-led forces fired more than 1,200 artillery shells into government positions around the district town of Dne Duc.

The command said that a government soldier was killed and 18 were wounded.

Military sources said that the aim of the Communist command was to improve its military position, to extend zones of control and to undermine the Saigon government's national economy.

Garrison Shelled

PHNOM PENH, Aug. 30 (UPI).—Rebel gunners fired 300 rounds



Stanton Griffis, shown in 1951.

Park Warns Japan Over Murder Case

President Calls In Tokyo's Ambassador

By Don Oberdorfer

TOKYO, Aug. 30 (UPI).—Relations between Japan and South Korea took a turn for the worse today with an unusual personal warning by Korean President Chung Hee Park.

Summoning the Japanese ambassador to the presidential mansion in Seoul, Mr. Park expressed dissatisfaction with Japan's investigation of the background of the assassination attempt on him in which his wife was killed on Aug. 15. He demanded that Tokyo control what he called "criminal groups" in Japan working for his overthrow.

After the meeting, Ambassador Taro Ushiroki told newsmen, "I regard this as the greatest sort of warning."

It is very unusual for Mr. Park to initiate diplomatic business with ambassadors. In this case, he employed Foreign Minister Kim Dong Jo as interpreter for the 40-minute meeting.

The alleged assassin has been identified as Mun Se Kwang, a 22-year-old Korean living in Osaka, Japan. South Korean authorities have charged that Mr. Mun was acting on instructions from North Korean agents associated with a North Korean-oriented association of Korean residents of Japan.

So far, Japan has narrowly limited its investigation to violations of domestic laws such as the false Japanese passport and stolen Japanese police pistol allegedly used by Mr. Mun.

Japanese police officials have said that residents of Japan will not be turned over to the South Korean government if extradition is formally demanded. Other officials have said there will be no interference with legal political activities of Korean Communist or nationalist groups here which oppose the Park government.

In an appearance here today before the Foreign Correspondents Club, Japanese Foreign Minister Toshio Kimura said South Korean reports on the assassination were "not substantial variance" from those of Japanese police. He said Japan will pursue the case "as far as Japanese domestic law permits."

59 Lost Off Korea

SEOUL, Aug. 30 (AP).—Police said today that 59 Korean fishermen were either drowned or missing after five boats were battered by tropical storms yesterday.



PLENTY OF DRIVE LEFT—"Age don't mean nothing," says Roy Rawlins (left) of Stockton, Calif., to the motor vehicle department examiner as he receives his full four-year driving license with no restrictions. Banal? Maybe, but Mr. Rawlins is 104 years old.

North Korea Chided Over Luxury Saunas

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 30 (UPI).—Through its embassy here, North Korea has ordered five super-luxury saunas complete with stereos, carpets and padded furniture for \$23,000, an official of the Tylos Sauna Co. said today.

Sven-Olof Jansson, manager of the firm, said: "It is upsetting to find out that the so-called Socialists use the people's money on things like this, especially after all their cheap propaganda on how great they are."

Mr. Jansson said that the North Koreans may cancel their July order because of his revelation today, "but I feel that it is more important to disclose the falseness and the propaganda lies that are spread by many Socialist countries." He added that the North Koreans could have gotten ordinary saunas with plain wooden walls for one-fifth the \$23,000 outlay.

'No Deal' Pledged In Abduction of Echeverria Kin

GUADALAJARA, Mexico, Aug. 30 (AP).—The government said yesterday that it will not negotiate with the kidnappers of the 83-year-old father-in-law of President Luis Echeverria because it "does not make deals with criminals."

Officials would not comment on a report that the kidnappers had demanded \$15 million and the release of "political prisoners" in exchange for Jose Zulo Hernandez.

The police and the army set up roadblocks at major junctions and on the highways leading out of Guadalajara after Zulo Hernandez was seized Wednesday morning at one of the city's busiest intersections, a few blocks from the Jalisco state government headquarters.

A report said notes left in various parts of the city identified the kidnappers as members of the People's Armed Revolutionary Front, which kidnapped U.S. Consul-General Terrance Leonard last year. The state government denied the report but it was recalled that officials had issued a false denial of a similar report when Mr. Leonard was abducted.

There was no comment by Mr. Echeverria.

Soyuz Night Landing Called Part of Plan, Not Emergency

MOSCOW, Aug. 30 (AP).—The head of Soviet cosmonaut training indicated today that the precedent-breaking night landing of Soyuz-15 was part of its regular flight plan and not an abrupt end to a shot that failed in its primary mission, as some Western space experts believe.

"There is no doubt that it is more convenient to land in the daytime," Maj. Gen. Vladimir Shatalov was quoted as saying in the Communist party paper Pravda. "But flights are becoming more regular. This is our work and we must do it in any conditions, including the landing."

Besides that, by tying the landing to a definite time of the day, we set in advance rigid conditions for the starting crew. The task was to prove that it is possible to work at night as efficiently as in day. I think the crew of the Soyuz spaceship has proved that."

Routine Landing

The major Soviet newspapers outlined in great detail the return of the Soyuz-15, stressing that it was a normal, routine landing although under rain conditions. They reported that the crew was well and intended to return to Moscow today.

But there was no mention of any attempt to link up with the orbiting Salyut-3 space station, considered by some experts to be the main reason for the flight, and there were none of the usual references to a "successful flight."

Western specialists expressed the belief that the Soyuz ship may have been damaged during attempts to dock with the Salyut, forcing the cosmonauts, Lt. Col. Gennady Sarafanov and Col. Lev Demin to return to earth Wednesday night after only about 50 hours in space.

The Soviet press did not report on the results of the flight. It said only that the two cosmonauts were preparing for meetings at Star City, the Soviet space complex near Moscow.

On the night landing, the Soviet labor newspaper, "Trud," commented:

"If a spaceship makes landings only during the day, then this fact will lead to severe limitations on the schedule of space flights."

Previously, "Trud" said that the length and programs of space flights had to be adjusted to make sure the capsules landed on the plains of the Kazakhstan Steppe during the day.

"With the increasing number of space flights, such limitations are becoming a serious brake to their development," "Trud" said.

It noted that Soyuz-10 landed at dawn, "between day and night," and said that the crew of Soyuz-14, the last previous space shot, tested orientation of the space ship for return at night.

"This is a continuation of those experiments," "Trud" said.

Enlistment Lags For U.S. Navy

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30 (AP).—The Navy failed to meet its recruiting objective last month for the first time since January, the Pentagon has reported.

A spokesman suggested that this was because the Navy is choosy about the men it accepts as volunteers. "The Navy continues to emphasize high-quality standards," he said. "There is no intention to compromise these high standards in order to meet numerical goals."

The Navy fell 14 per cent below its objective, recruiting 11,500 men and women last month. The Army also slipped, but only by 4 per cent. It signed up 20,000 volunteers. The Air Force hit 101 per cent of its goal with 7,480 recruits. The Marine Corps made its quota with 6,250.

EDUCATION DIRECTORY

INTERNATIONAL

INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL MEDICAL EDUCATION

Provisionally chartered by the Regents of the University of the State of New York

1974 PROGRAMS IN NEW YORK

FOREIGN MEDICAL GRADUATES PREPARING FOR ECFMG, FLEX AND OTHER EXAMINATIONS, SEPT. 30, 1974-JAN. 10, 1975.

American Students in foreign medical schools preparing for Basic Sciences (Part I of National Board Examination), for transfer to U.S. medical schools, JAN. 6-MAY 30, 1975.

For information, write:

INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL MEDICAL EDUCATION

222 East 19th Street, New York, New York 10003.

Fondation des Etats-Unis 16, Via Boncompagni,

15 Bd. Jourdan, Paris, France. 00187 Rome, Italy.

EUROPE

SWITZERLAND

THE AMERICAN SCHOOL IN SWITZERLAND

Lugano M. Crist Fleming, Director

GRADES 7 THRU 12

Meets highest American academic standards. Coeducational. Small classes. Strong college preparation. College testing and guidance. AP courses. Outstanding experienced faculty. Course correlated research trips. Skiing, sports, diversified activities. Boarding and day. American 7th and 8th grade program.

Write:

Director of Admissions—TASIS

6928 Montagnola-Lugano Tel: Lugano 2 89 04

COLLEGE MONTE ROSA & LYCEE D'ARVEL

(Founded 1874)

Montreux, Switzerland.

COMMENCING SEPTEMBER 1974:

- * Elementary and Junior High Schools. Close attention.
- * Optional French.
- * University Prep. High School. Oxford G.C.E./U.S. 5 Canadian College Boards. AP/CLIEP.
- * English as a foreign language (Cambridge TOEFL). Business/secretarial courses. French, German & Spanish tuition.
- * Excursions. Sports. Social program. Homely. Experienced faculty. Small classes.
- * A NEW EXPERIENCE IN LIFE!

Request the School's literature from Headmaster's Secretary.



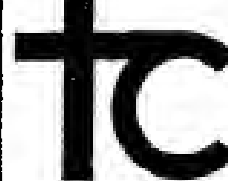
AMERICAN COLLEGE OF SWITZERLAND

Registri: 1874 Lugano, Suisse. Tel: 021 6 2812.



FRANKLIN COLLEGE SWITZERLAND

6902 LUGANO, TEL. 091 54 51 20

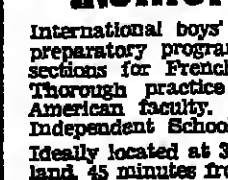


INSTITUT MONTANA ZUGERBERG

International boys' boarding school with rigorous U.S. college preparatory program for Americans. Grades 6-12. (Separate sections for French, German and Italian-speaking students.) Thorough practice of modern languages. Highly qualified American faculty. Affiliated Member National Association of Independent Schools. College Boards.

Ideally located at 3,000 feet above sea level, in central Switzerland, 45 minutes from Zurich and Lucerne. All sports, excellent ski facilities. Travel Workshop during spring vacation.

Write: Dean of the American School, Institut Montana, 6214 Zugerberg, Switzerland.



LEYSIN AMERICAN SCHOOL

4-year University Prep. High School in Swiss Alps. AP/College Test Center. Small classes. Personal/career guidance. Europe-wide study tours. Winter sports. Best U.S. college acceptance. Write: Registrar, 1874 Lugano, Switzerland. Tel: 021 6 22 47.

SPAIN

AMERICAN COLLEGE OF BARCELONA



Two-year Liberal Arts program.

A.A. degree.

V.A. approved.

Optional living plan with Spanish family.

Via Augusta 123.

Apartado 12138, Barcelona (Spain).

THE AMERICAN SCHOOL OF LAS PALMAS

Accepts children grades 5 to 12, semester starting September 11.

Boarding facilities. Coeducational.

Inquire: THE AMERICAN SCHOOL OF LAS PALMAS.

Carreres Les Hovos No 5, Km. 4 LAS PALMAS, Canary Islands, Spain.

Mailing address: Oficina de Correo, Telfax Alta.

LAS PALMAS, Canary Islands, Spain. Tel: 35-04-04, 35-04-06. Telex: 35-2-2.

AMERICAN COMMUNITY SCHOOL Palma de Mallorca

Small classes, expert teachers, semi-tutorial instruction yield excellent educational results. Grades 1-12. Intensive university entrance preparation. Outstanding facilities for student athletes. SAT & ACT testing center.

Dr. Stanley Amador, Calle Oratorio, Foral Nova, Palma de Mallorca (Spain).

Telephone: 67 58 58 - 67 58 51. Cable: Amakool Palma, Mallorca.

ITALY

JOHN CABOT INTERNATIONAL COLLEGE

(Affiliated to Hiram College, Hiram, Ohio)

A non-profit Liberal Arts College offering courses in Literature, Languages, Fine Arts, Theater, Filmmaking, Social Sciences, Mathematics, Business Administration, Biology, Physics, Chemistry.

ALL CREDITS TRANSFERABLE TO ANY U.S. COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES.

FRESHMAN - SOPHOMORE PROGRAM

Admissions Office, I.C.C. Viale Pola 12, Rome, Italy. Tel: 864341.



FLEMING COLLEGE FLORENCE

Fleming College Florence is a two-year, coeducational college granting an A.A. degree. The College incorporates the Institute for European Culture, an inter-university college year program. Based in a two-story city in European homes, and exploration of Italy gives an international dimension to all studies.

The College and the Institute offer courses in: English and Literature; Fine Arts; Studio Art; and Interdisciplinary Studies; History and Political Economy; Philosophy; Languages; Sciences; Theater Art, Film, and Photography.

Write or call: Dean of Admissions, Fleming College Florence 6925 Montagnola-Lugano, Switzerland - Tel: Lugano 2 89 04.

FRANCE

LEARN FRENCH



ON THE FRENCH RIVIERA—near Nice and Monaco

All Levels—All Ages—Small Classes—Excellence in Teaching

Our Day School for Adults—Established since 1953. A non-profit

institute recognized by the French Ministry of Education.

Enrollment dates: Sept. 2, Sept. 30, October 28, November 25

Apply: CENTRE MEDITERRANEE D'ETUDES FRANCAISES

06230-Cap d'Ail (France). Phone: (93) 06.81.54.

GREAT BRITAIN

Richmond College, London

Founded in 1843, Richmond College

is a constituent college of the University of London. It is now

a private Liberal Arts College with a

current enrollment of 220 students.

The College occupies splendid buildings

in beautiful grounds in the pleasant

suburb of Richmond, London.

The College is co-educational and all

students live on campus.

A wide variety of Liberal Arts courses

are offered to freshmen, sophomores,

juniors and seniors including Art,

English, Languages, Social Sciences,

Theater Arts, Music, Natural Sciences,

Maths, Business, Administration.

Transfer credit to U.S. colleges is

awarded and the A.A. degree is

awarded.

An extensive summer school program

is available at many campuses

throughout Europe, Africa and Asia.

For catalog, applications and interviews, contact:

Mr. Jack Corinna, Director of Admissions in Europe,

Richmond College, 37 Queens Gate, London, SW7 5NR.

BELGIUM

Graduate Management Studies



BOSTON UNIVERSITY

BRUSSELS

Master of Business Administration (MBA)

Accredited MBA Program, full-time or part-time, taught in

English by regular U.S. Faculty; next classes enter September

1974 and January 1975.

Brochure and application from:

The Registrar,

BOSTON UNIVERSITY, BRUSSELS.

Ave. Roger Vandendriessche 3, 1150-Brussels, Belgium.

Tel: (02) 782.03.97.

On Saturday

September 7, 1974

the International Herald Tribune

will publish its 3rd annual

special feature on

EDUCATION

To place an advertisement, contact:

our representative in your country, or:

Miss Françoise Clément

Education Advertising

International Herald Tribune

21 Rue de Berni, 75380 Paris, Cedex 08, France,

Tel: 225.28.90, Ext. 234.

PART-TIME ADVERTISING SALESMAN-WOMAN

Wanted for Paris area. If you have an honest 1/2 of your time available, this can be interesting and profitable. Established monthly business, periodic Commission only basis some existing business. Send details to: Box D-4445, Herald Tribune, Paris.

ASSISTANT BUYER FOR LARGE ANTIQUE STORE

We are looking for a European who has lived in Southern California for several years—so as to be familiar with both market-places—to work for us as an assistant buyer. Should have retail buyer experience as well as sales experience. Must be able to travel 3-4 months at one time. Send resume to: Box D-4446, Herald Tribune, Paris.

SWITZERLAND: Outdoor Sculpture Show Stirs Up Storm in Geneva

GENEVA (NYT).—Eighteen modern sculptures that are temporarily on public display in the principal shopping district and its adjoining lakeside promenade have driven many of this conservative city's citizens into a state of frenzy.

"Just collecting rubbish," "a junk-collector's delight," and "a nightmare of ugliness" are some of the comments expressing the

majority view that have greeted the "Sculptures in the City" exhibition works by contemporary Swiss artists.

Such comments explain why Rainer Mason, an official of Geneva's Museum of Art and History, has no hesitation in describing the citizens' reaction to its enforced exposure to modern art as "negative, even hostile."

But he is satisfied that the

organizers have achieved the basic aim they had when taking into the street the works of welded iron and steel, stone, concrete, wood and other materials that leave most passers-by gasping in bewilderment.

An Opportunity
"We wanted to give people who never go into a museum an opportunity to see these works and to arouse their interest," he said.

The interest that was sparked was almost more than had been bargained for by the exhibition sponsors, a 200-member association of Geneva residents that would like to provide the city with a museum of modern art. The Vigilantes, a local right-wing political party, made an issue of the exhibition in the municipal council, denouncing the city's officials for having permitted the "public display of such horrors."

But with only three Vigilantes

supporting the motion of censure in the 80-member council, the attempt to force the removal of the exhibition fell flat. As a result, it will live out its assigned three months by continuing until Sept. 15.

None of the non-Vigilante councilors faulted the artistic merits of the sculptures. They stayed on safe ground by defending the exhibition as a laudable attempt to provoke a public discussion of art.

Answers Need
Similarly, many of the citizens who defended the exhibition mostly praise the attempt to arouse public interest in art issues rather than the merits of the works on display. The exhibition, one defender wrote, answers a need to "break through the barriers of a cultural ghetto by putting the modern works in full view."

While some defenders do see

"strength and warmth" and "exciting new forms" in the sculptures, others merely counter-attack the detractors by accusing them of being money-grubbing ignoramuses who "reject anything they do not understand."

In the letters-to-the-editor columns of the local newspapers, most writers put sarcastic quotation marks around the word art—if they use it at all—when giving their impression of the striking steel tubes, massive rust-colored iron structures and easily painted abstract forms that are typical of the collection.

But the quarrel over what is art is of no concern to the ardent admirers of the biggest of the exhibits, a 16-foot-high mass of welded and bolted iron that is just off the Mont Blanc Bridge where the Rhone River leaves the Lake of Geneva.

Given the name "Grand Boss" by its creator, Bernhard Lugin-

bush, this dig at big business in the recognizable shape of a safe provides the city's children with a slide that has won their unanimous endorsement.

The slide, apparently, is a symbolic escape exit from the cell-like life of the business world. But as the art critic of a Geneva daily put it, the children have "taken over the Big Boss without a thought of the symbol of the capitalist prison."

Some shoppers appear not to notice the exhibits, either because they have become accustomed to them or because the works are seen only as more sidewalk obstacles to be avoided. The other day an elegantly dressed woman with a small dog on a lead appeared completely oblivious, while chatting with a woman companion, that her pet had mistaken one of the exhibits for a fire hydrant.

Making Statue Out of Mountain

CRAZY HORSE, S.D., Aug. 30 (AP).—Karsak Ziolkowski, 68, is a sculptor on a monumental scale. For 28 years, he has been using jackhammers and bulldozers to turn a 565-foot mountain into a representation of the Sioux Indian chief Crazy Horse.

Ziolkowski hopes he'll have time to finish what would be the world's largest sculpture. "Just give me seven more years," he says.

The artist worked alone at first. Now eight of his ten children help him. "Why do I do it?" Ziolkowski asks. "What else would I do with me life—sit around, swell beer and play golf?"

SENIOR OFFICERS • JUNIOR OFFICERS • WARRANT OFFICERS ENLISTED PERSONNEL leaving U.S. ARMED FORCES?

BASF Wyandotte

"we work for the future with you in mind"

start your future right here in Europe



BASF Wyandotte Corporation, a member of the International BASF Group, one of the largest chemical corporations in the world, has managerial and supervisory positions available that will enable you to capitalize on your military experience and build an exciting and rewarding civilian career.

You will be thoroughly trained at our Ludwigshafen Headquarters in West Germany for 1½-2 years, then assigned to one of our facilities in the U.S. Ability to speak and understand German is desirable, but not necessary.

SENIOR OFFICERS

If you have 20 or more years of command and/or staff experience, and are a graduate of an undergraduate, graduate, or military management school, you may qualify for positions in general management, including marketing, logistics, administration, and finance.

JUNIOR OFFICERS

A college degree and a background in engineering, business, industrial engineering, industrial relations, EDP, or accounting opens the way for a career as plant or assistant plant manager, superintendent, or engineer or as a maintenance engineer or manager. Depending on your background, you may also qualify for a position in general management: marketing, logistics, administration, or finance.

tion, or finance: or as a trainee in management, manufacturing, marketing, engineering, EDP, finance, personnel, or sales.

WARRANT OFFICERS & ENLISTED PERSONNEL

If you have anywhere from 10 to 20+ years of troop leadership experience, you may qualify for a training position in management, manufacturing, marketing, engineering, EDP, finance, personnel, or sales; or a position as a contact supervisor or foreman. College degree is not essential for contact supervisor or foreman.

We offer you superb training, excellent starting salaries, many company paid benefits, and opportunities for advancement with a leader in the chemical industry. For full information, please send resume or letter describing your education, training, and experience to:

Michael M. Sanchez
Director, Military Recruiting
And Veterans Programs

BASF Wyandotte Corporation
100 Cherry Hill Road
P.O. Box 181
Parsippany, New Jersey 07054
An Affirmative Action Employer M/F

**international commercial lawyer**

Large chemical engineering group based in U.S.A. seeks dynamic commercial lawyer for prestige position based at continental headquarters in Brussels to give legal guidance relating primarily to activities of its several companies in France and Belgium. Applicant must have French as primary language and excellent fluency in English. Several years of experience in legal practice in law firm or in large industrial company required. Successful candidate will have broad responsibilities, numerous contacts with international colleagues and will be required to make frequent short trips to France and Britain. This is an opportunity for a well remunerated career with an expanding international group already well established in Europe. Please reply in confidence to Universal Media, Chaussée de La Hulpe 122 - 1050 Brussels, who will forward. Please mention ref. INT/52 on the envelope.

EUROPEAN SALES MANAGER and BROKER REPRESENTATIVES

Our corporation is one of the most respected, most successful land development companies in the United States today. We are currently in our 4th year of building and marketing one of the largest totally master-planned Country Club communities in the Southwest... 10,500 acres of homesites, business properties and recreational facilities. We are now ready to introduce our product to the European market and are looking for an executive Sales Manager and a number of strong, reputable brokers to represent us in major cities throughout Europe. The associates we are looking for must be experienced and ambitious men who won't settle for anything less than a top-level income. Those who qualify will be invited to our headquarters in Las Vegas for a personally conducted tour of our development, our key sales operations and a presentation of our sales-proven flight programs, advertising and promotional material.

If you're got what it takes, you can start your success story right now by calling for an interview with:

Mr. Ronald ROSEN, c/o Hotel President.

Telephone: Geneva, 31 11 11

Interviews held September 2nd, 3rd and 4th.

Major Group of breweries operating in the Republic of Zaïre with headquarters located at Kinshasa offers challenging opportunity to:**BREWER'S PRODUCTION ENGINEERS**

Those most capable will be appointed to the position of

TECHNICAL MANAGER

according to availability.

They will hold a University degree in the field of industrial fermentation.

Knowledge of French will be considered a great asset. We offer excellent salary terms and numerous fringe benefits.

Please forward your application in writing with appended curriculum to: UFDIA S.A., Avenue des Arts, 40-1040 BRUSSELS, BELGIUM.

We are a worldwide market leader in fastening systems for use in construction, in industry, ship-building and for special marketing and hot topping applications in steel production. The Hilti-Group is based in Liechtenstein, with factories in Liechtenstein, Austria, Germany and U.S.A. Hilti consultants in more than 65 countries throughout the world (including Japan) take up every fastening problem.

In order to better serve our present and potential customers in the STEEL INDUSTRY in Japan and Far East there is a chance for a

Graduate Mechanical or Metallurgical Engineer

as

Head of our Engineering Team in Japan

Preference is given to a Japanese national, 30 to 45 years of age, with 5 to 10 years of design experience in steelplant equipment or similar. Broad knowledge of steel manufacturing will be an advantage as well as sound economic behaviour. Good knowledge of English is a must.

Applicants meeting our qualifications and planning to return to Japan are invited to send their curriculum to: Mr. H. W. Scheitlin, Director Corporate Personnel Management, c/o Hilti Aktien-gesellschaft, FL 9494 Schaan, Liechtenstein. Interviews will be held in Europe.

HILTI

A major Geneva-based International Company is seeking

INTERNAL AUDITORS

for its auditing department.

The profile of the successful candidate is:

- Five years of experience in a similar position with an international company or with a firm of chartered accountants;
- A degree in accounting or related field;
- A flair for identifying weakness and potential improvements in both the financial and management domains;
- Organizational talent;
- Age 28-40;
- Willing to travel extensively and worldwide;
- Fluency in English and French;
- Location is open but Swiss citizens or candidates with valid Swiss permit could be located in Geneva.

The Company offers:

- Challenging Assignments;
- Salary and benefits package above normal;
- Opportunity for rapid advancement leading to the position of Financial Director of Subsidiaries.

Applications with full documentation should be submitted to: Box D 4,647, Herald Tribune, Paris. All applications will be treated in strictly confidential manner.

Thursday, 26 SEPTEMBER

The International Herald Tribune will publish a special recruitment section:

FINANCE and ACCOUNTING OFFERS

Readers who are specialized in these fields will be paying close attention.

We suggest that interested advertisers contact our office in your country (listed in Classified Advertisements) or write directly to:

Mr. Max Ferrero, International Herald Tribune,
21 Rue de Berri, 75336-Paris Cedex 08. Tel.: 225-25-00. Telex: 228009.

ART IN MUNICH

The Big Show Lives Up to Its Billing

By Susan Heller Anderson

MUNICH (UPI)—As Europe's largest museum-sponsored art show enters its second quarter, the Grosses Kunstausstellung crams more than 1,500 drawings, paintings and sculptures into the Haus der Kunst, where they fill a wing of this mammoth structure, overflowing into side rooms and hallways.

Living up to its billing, the Big Art Show is grand in size. But it is narrow in scope and innovation, changing not even the most conservative deviation from traditional forms and materials. Yet despite the size of the exhibit and its ultimate goal—sales—the quality, quantity ratio is surprisingly high.

Although artists represented come from anywhere between Yugoslavia and the United States, this is primarily a national exhibition and a reflection of the current trends in modern German art. On display are works from three organizations: the New Group, young, lesser-known artists; the New Munich Artists' Union, older, more established painters and sculptors; and the Secession, a mélange of the first two groups.

Sags and Wrinkles
In the mirror of contemporary art, both the Secession and New Munich Artists' Union show their sags and wrinkles while the New Group emerges fresh-faced and vigorous. But even their image is amazingly prim and inhibited for a group most of whose members are under 35. This impression may result from the group's decision to submit only drawings this year.

Historically, the drawing has been merely a blueprint for larger works, only recently coming into its own as an art form. As perhaps the least exuberant and most cerebral form, drawing can expose an artist's creative process, bringing the viewer into the nucleus of the work and requiring an intellectual effort as well as a sensory response. Its transparency demands perfection of line and detail that paintings can skip over. Draftsmanship being a very large cornerstone in German training, this exhibit dazzles in its technical excellence.

The subject matter, on the other hand, is what one has come to expect from young artists—sex, violence, sex-and-violence, juke-

warm political protest, and hot social message. Preoccupation with death is seen in many forms, with skeletons, diseased corpses and grotesque cripples littering the museum walls. In the New Group section, a compartmentalized scene of dismembered bodies by Roland Dörfler is entitled, simply, "Landscape." Heinz Knoke's "Speaker" represents the universal dictator, a hollow-cheeked, cadaver-like head resembling Hitler, barking commands to the world, the cancer of corruption having eaten away part of his face.

Silent Scream
A silent scream of anguish shatters the museum bust, Helmut Lander's "Sinner 1." Next to this powerful drawing, Heinz-Otto Lange's halcyon "Seashells," one of the few still lifes. The intricacy in G.A. Breidinger's "Roman Afternoon" proves that modernism can convey sensuality, but at the expense of the abandon and expansiveness that painting permits. At best, an interaction of line and space excites the imagination, as seen in Mac Zimmermann's "August 1973 Formentera," a vacant landscape strewn with shells and bones, two lovers holding hands amid the wreckage.

The Secession group's entries also include paintings and sculptures among the drawings. Of these, Kleus Böttger's "Head in the Circle," a blood-splattered nude female torso viewed through the cross-hatching of a rifle sight, has a macabre, erotic fascination. One of the more impressive graphics, Karl Plattner's lithograph, "In a Rocking Chair," conveys both the liberty and impending death of very old age. The spirit of the Secession group is summed up in Reiner Zimmels melancholy "Bride of the Security Forces," she being slightly overweight, aging, myopic and tightly corseted.

Third Section

The third section raises the most expectations, for it numbers among its members a few famous names and established reputations. Ekkeharda, himself a member of the New Munich Artists' Union, is shamelessly imitated in a charcoal portrait, "OK II," drawn in the artist's style by Boild Wagenstetter. Riding a wave of current events is Roland Schaller's "Guleg Archipelago," a



Karl Plattner's "In a Rocking Chair" in large Munich exhibition.

pencil sketch of Solzhenitsyn's head resting atop a book. This group has its share of political-message art, some of it ghoulish, as in Alessandro Stenico's "Political II," ravenous insects devouring each other while being themselves sucked up into some unseen maw. Helmut Ulrich's "Hiroshima" is a mixed-media surprise, this torn page on mankind's history folded back to reveal a

couple locked in a barren embrace. The sculpture in the latter two groups is a part of broader zone of technically adequate but artistically impotent pieces, the principal exception being Joachim Dürckel's "Crucifixion." For the most part, these works are derivative, having their genesis in Barlach, Arp and Lipchitz.

Excluding those pictures already purchased by the museum and

the Bavarian government, the art is for sale, with prices ranging from \$70 to \$65,000. Normally, one third of the exhibit is sold, but both sales and attendance are slightly down so far this year. There are bargains to be found, for the Germans remain masterful technicians and, as this show proves, sometimes even exciting.

The Grosses Kunstausstellung continues daily through Sept. 22.

THEATER IN LONDON

Eyes Opened to Gorky's Virtues

By John Walker

LONDON, Aug. 30 (UPI)—Maxim Gorky for too long has been underrated as a playwright, seen as someone standing in the shadow of Chekhov, as the author of one play, "The Lower Depths," and some other briefly sensational works that owed their success to the political situation in Russia in the early 1900s.

The Royal Shakespeare Company's recent devotion to his work has opened our eyes—or, at least, mine—to Gorky's many virtues, to his large and exuberant vision of life, his superabundant humanism.

"Summerfolk"—the RSC's third Gorky production—at the Aldwych, is both a remarkable play and a remarkable production. Gorky wrote the play in 1908 and it is only now receiving its British premiere. It is an explicitly political play, with Gorky undertaking some expert bourgeois-bashing. What is astonishing is that the politics are as relevant now as they were then, an impression aided by Jeremy Brooks and Kitty Hunter Blair's modern, idiomatic English translation.

The summerfolk of the play's title are the nouveau riche, children of working-class parents who have made money and are now spending it on renting villas for the summer where they sit and talk idle profundities. They regard themselves as the liberal intelligentsia. As Edward Braun points out in a program note, the play is almost a sequel to Chekhov's "Cherry Orchard": "It is as though Lopakhin has chopped down the cherry trees in Madame Ranevskaya's orchard and built dachas down by the river."

Defense Allowed
Gorky condemns them for turning their backs on the class from which they came. Yet he does not deny his characters their humanity or individuality and allows them eloquent defense of their attitude. Slesov, an engineer, regards his early poverty as reason enough for now leading a luxurious life, dedicated to self-interest. Ryumina, in love with his neighbor's wife, theorizes that truth is ugly and that illusion and deliberate self-deception make existence more beautiful. He declares his love in the fond belief that it will be returned, is rejected and, trying to kill himself, manages to shoot himself in the shoulder while aiming for the heart.

There are a complex of subplots, as each of the play's many characters seeks different sorts of fulfillment—Yulia, Slesov's wife, in an affair with a friend of the family; Gassov, a lawyer, in hearty games and heavy drinking; Kaleria, his sister, in vying bad poetry. But the play concentrates on the dissatisfaction felt by Varvara, Slesov's wife, who still remembers the idealism of their student days and their dreams of what they would do with their lives, and by her confused young brother, Vass, who gains the courage to express his conviction of the emptiness of their existence through his love of an older, wiser woman, Maria.

Sense of Pace
The first two leisurely acts, directed with a sure sense of pace by David Jones, lead to an

explosive third act, in which the bourgeois convention of saying unpleasant things only behind someone's back breaks down, and there is a series of fiery confrontations between the three dissidents and the others. The catalyst for this is the presence of a stranger, Shalimov, a writer much admired for his idealism who—shades of "Bingo"—turns out in person to be a corrupt and empty author, out-standing. Margaret Tyacke as the clear-sighted Maria, Norman Rodway as the bone-headed Bassov and Tony Church as the bitter Slesov also give notable performances.

From the early scenes of languid gossip on green lawns to the final shouting climax, "Summerfolk" is exciting, gripping theater. It may not be great art, but it is a fine play, compassionate

MUSIC IN ITALY

Concentrating on Busoni As First-Rate Composer

By William Weaver

EMPOLI, Italy, Aug. 30 (UPI)—Last night, the Accademia Chigiana di Siena moved its Settimana Senese Festival a few miles north to offer a combined concert and opera program in the little Tuscan city of Empoli.

This was the native town of the composer Ferruccio Busoni, who died almost 50 years ago, so last night's program was celebratory, part of a series of Busoni concerts Empoli will be giving over the next few months. The Busoni celebrations will also bear more permanent fruit: The city is setting up a center of Busoni studies, and a complete edition of Busoni's writings—including many fugitive articles and essays never collected before—will be published before the end of the year by the Milanese firm of Mondadori.

Inaugural Concert

The first part of the inaugural concert consisted of two Busoni lieder, persuasively sung (in the original German) by the baritone Claudio Desderi, one of Italy's most gifted and versatile young singers. The songs were "Alloums Gebet" and "Mephistopheles Lied," of particular interest because they can be considered studies, preliminary sketches for two of Busoni's operas, respectively "Turandot" and "Doctor Faustus."

Unfortunately, the concert was held in the open air, in the spacious but noisy Piazza Farinata degli Uberti, so the listener had to strain his ears to catch and appreciate the music's subtleties. The same problem vitiated enjoyment of the "Divertimento" for flute and orchestra,

and still alive and still, in its devastating portrayal of an impotent, rootless self-regarding elite, as truthful and uncomfortable as it must have been 70 years ago.

David Jones's production, with an excellent cast by Timothy O'Brien and Taseena Pirih, is a brilliant achievement. The acting, too, is of high quality, with Ian Richardson's Shalimov, the smooth and empty author, outstanding. Margaret Tyacke as the clear-sighted Maria, Norman Rodway as the bone-headed Bassov and Tony Church as the bitter Slesov also give notable performances.

Festival Orchestra

The Siena festival's orchestra did a creditable job, under the fluent direction of Piero Bellugi. Again Desderi, as Ser Matteo, sang well, and so did the rest of the cast in which we could almost include the prompter, whose insistent voice often created an unwanted pre-echo effect. Lorenzo Ghiglia designed a titillating Caligula-like set and appropriate, traditional costumes. Roberto Guicciardini's staging was deft and tactful.

Yesterday afternoon, before the music, Italy's distinguished composer Luigi Dallapiccola gave a talk on Busoni in Empoli's Municipal Library. It was an instructive and pleasant hour, in which Dallapiccola discussed the multifaceted nature of Busoni's career, emphasizing the neglect that dogged his compositions for such a long time. Now that only a few disks and piano-rolls remain to document Busoni, the virtuoso pianist, we can more easily and profitably concentrate on Busoni the composer, beyond doubt an artist of the first rank, as last night's concert proved once again.

ART MARKET: Some Questions as the Season Begins

By Souren Melikian

LONDON, Aug. 30 (UPI)—As Sotheby's first sale of the season approaches Wednesday, art market professionals wonder whether "they" will still be in the market.

"They" are the Near Eastern and Middle Eastern dealers—or the Western agents acting as buyers on their behalf—who have helped sales of late 19th-century or early 20th-century bronzes and furniture through June and July. At the end of July, "they" came out in the open and for the first time some Middle Eastern names—not just pseudonyms—were heard in Sotheby's Belgrave rooms and went down in print on the price lists issued by the auctioneers after the sale.

The results must have been startling to the outsider, for example, two lots were very similar. Both were pairs of gilt bronze candelabra supported by nude, chubby, puffy-faced boys.

The major difference was that one lot stood on white marble bases while those of the other were pure bronze. Other things being equal, the difference was to the advantage of pure bronze. In aesthetic terms the two pairs, both French and both of the similar or even of the 19th century, shared the same cheap quality of the ornament, the same excess of gaudy gold that in the Neapolitan III court was the peak of 18th-century chic. Yet the difference in price was extraordinary. The pure bronze fetched £3 and Ali M. Abdoh promptly bid up to £170 for the other. This is not an isolated case, and a great many could not doubt be quoted if most buyers from Eastern sources were not made by go-behaviors.

That may well be why the market for mid- to late 19th-century furniture and objects d'art of academic taste, whether 18th century or just in the gaudy style of its own period, has been

characterized by chaotic spasms since the spring.

One example out of a hundred: On July 24, a rolltop desk, or so Sotheby's called it perhaps to give it glamour, a "kingwood parquetry and marquetry bureau à cylindre," 114 centimeters wide, was knocked down at \$4,000 to a London dealer, C.E. Alexander. Sotheby's had put it down as French C. 1900—as indeed it was: a hideous copy of the Louis XV style bureau which the Faubourg St. Antoine in Paris turned out by the thousands. An almost identical bureau had sold on April 17—also to C.E. Alexander—for £2,000. This is not to be understood as a 100 per cent rise on trash furniture because other cases do not bear this out. But it does illustrate the jigsaw movement of prices. For while there is a vast Western clientele for these objects too it is prepared to pay one third or half the price. Moreover that clientele is feeling somewhat morose.

The Near Eastern intrusion into the field was accompanied by a series of paradoxes. One was that dealers, or at least most dealers who sell 19th-century furniture, bronzes, etc., do not derive immense profit from it. Near Easterners have a preference for auctions where they have the easy feeling that the laws of supply and demand shelter them from the dangers of overpaying. They are still new to the game, and they usually do not fully measure the effect of artificial excitement that may take hold of two dealers, each with a given client in view. By far the greatest paradox is that gradually the rubbish has come to be more expensive than the real goods.

Period 18th-century furniture, when not of museum caliber and there is prodigious little of that left on the market—is sinking steadily. The \$4,000 paid for the bureau à cylindre bought by Mr. Alexander is 30 per cent more than the price the same bureau of the 18th-century period is likely to fetch at auction at the Hotel Drouot in Paris. But very few people have been buying this bureau, and the new buyers from the East will not even look at it: the patinated wood, the slightly shaggy leg that it may have as a result of respectable age, won't do. It is not only a matter of condition but also of aesthetics.

Ali M. Abdoh paid £1,350 for a porcelain-and-gilt bronze clock and matching pair of candelabra; that is at least twice the price of some excellent clocks of the Louis XVI period—supposedly the source of inspiration for Mr. Abdoh's buy—I saw at French auctions last season.

The intermittent inflationary intervention of the Near Eastern buyers has been worrying some of the more far-sighted professionals. For one thing, they fear it may not last very long. Newcomers are apt to be whimsical, and when commercially shrewd don't get fooled very long. And the newcomers in the Near East as elsewhere are commercially shrewd. Another cause of worry

is that, if it does not benefit the areas into which caterers for the Near East did not venture in the July 24 auction, there were some very good pieces of furniture of the 19th century in their own class.

A giltwood overmantel mirror, early Victorian, with elegant carved Ionic columns, 145 centimeters wide, was bought in at £180. Transactions were very quiet to say the least in the London antique trade in July and the general auction record was low. In August very minor objects sold rather better than the higher class objects because they concern a public that is not so hard hit by the stock-market depression in London.

The estimates given by Sotheby's Belgrave for the Sept. 4 auction are optimistic: £700 for a bureau de dame—a small writing desk with folding tablet, cabriole legs and marquetry panels representing landscapes—datable to around 1800. But then this estimate—and nearly all the others—understates the third paradox of the market for flashy furniture: The miracle works in London but not Paris. In this era of international prices, or so one would think, an English auction-room panel of experts experienced and not inclined to exaggeration can hope to get twice or three times the going French price. Dropt of fars tables of this kind almost every week at prices ranging anywhere from 25 to £2,000 and occasionally less. Will this last much longer?



REGENCY GALLERY

ANTIQUE

63 Rue du Bac, PARIS-7e

548-33-10

The adventure of 10 lifetimes!

Be among the first to run the Omo and Blue Nile—through the high mountains of Ethiopia. More than 350 miles of just-discovered river... rapids as roaring as the Colorado's... through mountain, desert and jungle. Many truly wild (but unhostile) tribes. Big game and birds for photography by the hundreds. All it takes is 2 to 4 weeks. Trips are scheduled between September and February—with prices ranging from \$685 to \$1,500 plus airfare and a touch of the pioneer. By the outfitter famous for hundreds of safe rowing expeditions down the Colorado: O.A.R.S., Inc./SOBEN EXPEDITIONS, Box 67, Angels Camp, California 95222. Write right away!

CHURCH SERVICES

FRANCE-PARIS
AMERICAN CATHEDRAL
Holy Communion: 8:30 a.m.
Sunday Service & Sermon: 10:45
The Very Rev. Sturgis L. Siddie, D.D., Dean, Canon Thomas W. Benson, Director of Music.
25 Ave. George-V, Paris-8e.

AMERICAN CHURCH IN PARIS
English-Speaking - Inter Denominational.
Services at 11:30 a.m.
Sunday School re-opens Sept. 8th.
Pastor: A. Thibaut, 21 St. Peter.
New Ladies: 4 Ave. Marceau.
Bus: No. 62.
Rue d'Orléans, Paris (7th).

GERMANY-MUNICH
The English-Langue Baptist Church.
Hofstrasse 9, 2nd floor study at 11:45 a.m. and worship at 12:45 p.m. Tel.: 500334.
St. W. Tietz, Pastor.

GERMANY-FRANKFURT
St. Mary's R.C. Parish Church & Rectory in Central An der Heide 33.
English Masses in Oberursel: Sat. 8:15 a.m.; Sun. 8:11 a.m. English Mass in Frankfurt: Liebfrauen Kirche near Hauptwache 1:15 p.m. Priest Fr. Ernest Beck. Phone: 06171-62542.

SPAIN-MADRID
COMMUNITY CHURCH OF MADRID (Protestant Interdenominational).
Worship service each Sunday at 11:30 a.m. at Kirovoblding. Padre Dabian, 23, Madrid.

AUTHORS WANTED BY N.Y. PUBLISHER

Leading book publisher seeks manuscripts of all types: fiction, non-fiction, poetry, scholarly and religious works, etc. New authors welcomed. Send for free booklet. 185 YANPAC Press, 5100 25 St., New York, N.Y. 10027, U.S.A.

PARIS		LONDON		GENEVA	
Wally Findlay Galleries International New York - Chicago - Los Angeles - Beverly Hills AUGUST festival of arts featuring artists represented exclusively by our galleries SIMBARI - MICHEL-HENRY - LE PRO KLUGE - SEBIRE - MAIK - NOVOT CAISSENEU - PILLON - NESSI GANTNER - ARDISONE ADAMOFF, ADICKE, ANDREOLI, ARCE, BURELL, FASER, HESUP, LARUSE, MUNKOV, OLLIVARY, POLICHT, ROCHER, THOMAS, THOMAS, WU CAO DA VIDAL-QUADRAS: portraits Impressionists, post-impressionists 2, av. Matignon - Paris 8e Tel. 722.70.71 Mon. thru Sat. 10 a.m.-7 p.m. Sun. 12-7 p.m. Wally Findlay George V Hôtel George V - 225.35.30 31, av. George V - Paris 8e Daily - 10 a.m. - 9 p.m. Sunday - 12 p.m. - 9 p.m.		LONDON ARTS GALLERY 22 New Bond St. London W1 01-492 0966 20th Century Master PAINTINGS, SCULPTURE & DRAWINGS, 18th-20th Century GRAPHICS. ALVIN GALLERY 27 SEAN RICE "Recent Images" 8-10 Grafton St., W.1. On Old Bond St. LIFEBYSS GALLERY Contemporary Paintings and Drawings on view Weekdays 10-6, Sat. 10-1. 30 South Street, London W1C2D Tel.: 01-493-1572/3 DRIAN GALLERY 5-7 Portchester Place, W.2. GRACE GARDNER: Paintings 101 10th September. 10:30-5:30; Sat. 10:30-1.		GALERIE SCHREINER 4081-Basle, 1204-Geneva. Edmündplatz 5, Saint-Leger 25. Tel.: (061) 25 34 97. T.: (022) 20 67 97. WALT DISNEY Cels and Drawings Until Sept. 15, 1974. ZURICH Galerie Spink Bronzes, sculptures from India Chinese ceramics and jade. Tuesday-Friday, 9-12:30, 2-6. Saturday, 9-4. Schiffstrasse 12, Hachtplatz 8001 Zurich, Tel.: 01-252422. BASEL Galerie d'Art Moderne, Entengasse 23 SAINT FRANCIS August until October U.S.A. PHYLLIS LUCAS GALLERY Old Prints Signed Graphics Publisher Exclusive DALI Graphics & other Artists. EXHIBITION: "NOSTALGIA" - Graphics 1001, Vortic, Muck, Babel, Dürer, Marle Laurence. 981 24 Ave. N.Y. 10022 (52d St.) Illustr. Color DALI Catalog 51. Foreign \$2. VIENNA - COLOGNE - NEW YORK GALERIE ARIADNE Vienna 1, Beckenhofstrasse 6, T.: 428351. Cologne 5, Rahmentstrasse 5, 021-319400. New York 410 W. Broadway 410-925.66.12 Rainer, Hunderwasser, Brasser, Fuchs, Schiele, Roth, Castelli, Kuba, Kimm. Paintings - Drawings - Graphics Catalogues on request ART EXHIBITIONS Appears Every Saturday To place an advertisement contact Miss Francine Clement 21 Rue de Bour, Paris-8e. Tel.: 225-28-50.	

-1974- Stocks and Bonds						S&P 500						High Low Last Chg					
High.	Low.	Div	% to S	P/E		High.	Low.	Div	% to S	P/E		High.	Low.	Last.	Chg		
7 1/8	5 1/2	FlehrSci	.28	8	11	6 1/2	4 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2			14	9	Cas Svc	1.12		
10 1/2	9 1/2	PlantEnr	.32	20	32	5	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2			10 1/2	9 1/2	Gemini Cap	1.16		
10 1/2	10	Gemini	1									10 1/2	9 1/2	Gemini	1.16		

[illegible]

150 من الامل

BUSINESS

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune

FINANCE

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, SATURDAY, AUG. 31-SUNDAY, SEPT. 1, 1974

Page 9

EEC Steps Up Orders
For Grain From U.S.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30 (AP)—European Economic Community countries have recently raised their U.S. corn purchase orders from the drought-stricken 1974 crop by more than 10 to levels exceeding those in last year's record harvest.

but a U.S. Agriculture Department official called the coming surge speculative and predicted much of it would not be filled. New government statistics reported yesterday that the department yesterday for the week that ended Aug. 18.

The report showed that for corn marketing year beginning Oct. 1, the EEC has ordered 1.4 million metric tons, or 1.5 million bushels. A week later the total was only 5.2 million tons, or 20.4 million bushels.

Germany Sets
Curb on Bank
Money Deals

BERLIN, Aug. 30 (AP)—The Federal Reserve Office in West Berlin announced today new restrictions aimed at curbing the margin of risk for German credit institutions dealing in foreign currency.

A spokesman, in making the announcement, said the action was taken in agreement with the German federal bank.

The announcement said that effective Oct. 1 overall open, or "risk," positions in foreign exchange may not exceed 30 percent of a bank's own capital.

Further, risk positions in funds due within one month and within six months are limited to 40 percent of capital.

The Federation of West German Banks had wanted an overall 40 percent curb, 50 percent for one-month money and 30 percent for half-year money. The announced result is a compromise.

The announcement said that foreign notes and coins are not included in the new regulations.

A spokesman described the new restrictions as a precautionary measure.

Speculation with foreign currency, in which risks by far exceeded capital, figured prominently in the demise of the Herstatt Bank on June 26.

Experts Deny U.S. Economy Is in Slump

NEW YORK, Aug. 30 (AP)—Many noted economists state that the United States is in the midst of a recession, the official Bureau of Economic Analysis, a Washington-based, nonpartisan, non-profit organization, says that unless it gets much worse there will be a recession.

The bureau's opinion is especially important because its so-called "coincident" index is widely recognized as the government's barometer of economic activity. It is used by many to decide when to expand or contract government spending.

Some economists, such as those at the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, are saying that the economy is in a recession.

Others, such as those at the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, are saying that the economy is in a recession.

Some economists, such as those at the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, are saying that the economy is in a recession.

Others, such as those at the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, are saying that the economy is in a recession.

or down in advance of the economy. "Coincident" indicators are those that tend to move with the economy, while "lagging" indicators are those that follow the drift of the economy.

Although the bureau does not make forecasts, many economists use its leading indicators to make predictions. But several of these indicators, such as new orders for durable goods, are pushed sharply higher by rising prices.

When orders are rising, it should mean that business is going to improve, at least briefly. Recently, however, it has to some extent only meant that everything is getting more expensive.

In an effort to overcome this problem the Commerce Department, on an experimental basis, has been publishing an index of five leading indicators measured in nonmonetary units, such as the average workweek in manufacturing. In addition, Mr. Moore and other economists have been experimenting with indicators adjusted for inflation.

The results are interesting but so far do not prove either that the economy is headed for a new boom or for a real recession. The current situation may wind up being called a "growth recession," a term used to describe a significant interruption in economic expansion that stops short of a full-fledged recession.

Many economists feel that a growth recession is occasionally unavoidable. For instance, the U.S. economy slowed down after the first quarter of 1973, when real GNP expanded at an 8.7 percent annual rate. At this point some slowdown was inevitable.

Government economists estimate that potential GNP grows at an annual rate of 4 percent. The economy's resources were rapidly being exhausted, and additional demand was reflected mainly in higher prices.

Mr. Moore does not predict prices any more than he predicts general trends, but he notes that in every significant slowdown since World War II, including the nonrecessions, there has at least been a slackening of the rate of price increases. That, says Mr. Moore, should give everyone some reason to hope that the rate of inflation may be slowing.

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

Iran Said to Eye Volkswagen

Shares of Volkswagenwerk rose to 90 marks in trading before the opening of the Frankfurt stock exchange today from 85 at the close yesterday on a report that Iran wants to invest in the company. The stock closed at 80.10. The newspaper Handelsblatt said VW has been conducting serious negotiations with Iran for the past week over a possible production plant in Iran, which reportedly would provide most of the investment required for the project. "Rumors have it that the Shah is seeking in this connection the acquisition of a portion of the shares recently held by the German government," the report said. The government owns 20 percent of the auto manufacturer. It has been known for some time that VW is considering a plant in Iran.

U.S. Firms to Cut Car Production

U.S. auto makers are scheduling 6.5 per cent fewer new-car assemblies next month than in a strike-hampered September 1973, largely reflecting cautious planning by General Motors Corp. GM has apparently decided against trying to make up much of the production it has lost to strikes in the past two months and instead has targeted relatively conservative output next month, sources say. The industry's planned output of about 674,000 cars will leave third-quarter production at about 1,670,000 cars, down over 12 per cent from a year before and some 9 per cent below the schedule sources said auto makers had targeted at the beginning of July. Most of the drop from year-before totals in both the quarter and September reflect GM's plan to build only 320,000 cars in September, down nearly 25 per cent from the 424,207 cars it built last September.

Magnavox Expects Profit Decline

Rothmans International expects "a reduction in our profits during the current financial year," Sir Derek Pritchard, chairman, said in his annual statement. "Just how much our profits will be reduced will depend largely on our success or otherwise in obtaining the virtually necessary increases in our selling prices," Sir Derek said. The chairman said that because Rothmans' tobacco and cigarette activities are in various countries, the company has the advantage of a wider market and in the long term the company should be able to ride out adverse business conditions in individual areas. Rothmans has not yet reported earnings for the year ended June 30. In the nine months to March 31 the company's pretax profit was \$27.2 million, up slightly from \$26.5 million a year earlier.

Magnavox Rejects Philips Offer

Magnavox directors have decided not to recommend a North American Philips offer for the company. The directors say they are "shocked" by the inadequacy of the Philips offer of \$8 a share when Magnavox has value in excess of \$11 a share. They say shareholders should "defer hasty action" that would foreclose the possibility of a better offer. Magnavox says it has retained Laszlo, Peres and Merrill Lynch, Penner, Pierce & Smith to consider alternatives available to Magnavox and to make appropriate recommendations.

May Turn to Chinese for Supplies

Japanese enthusiasm for Tymn's is the reluctance of the United States to join in the project. The Japanese are said to feel America's presence would make the project more acceptable to the Chinese. The Japanese are eager to maintain good relations with the Chinese.

Japan Said to Cool to Siberian Oil Project

TOKYO, Aug. 30 (AP)—Japanese businessmen are reported to be questioning whether they should join the Soviet Union in developing the Tymn oil fields in Siberia or give more consideration to other supply sources such as China.

"We are in the process of re-assessing the whole project," said an official of the Japan-Soviet Economic Committee which handles negotiations with Soviet officials.

The official, who asked not to be identified, said he was not even certain if a once postponed general meeting for the joint Siberian development projects would be held in Moscow in mid-October.

One reason for the cooler Japanese attitude could be the limited quantity of crude the Russians have so far agreed to supply to Japan in comparison to the financial and diplomatic problems the Japanese might emerge in the Tymn oil project.

Loan Request
The Soviet Union is expected to request a loan totaling \$3 billion when and if final agreement is reached on the joint development project.

For their part, the Russians reportedly agreed to supply Japan with a maximum of 25 million tons of crude a year, starting in 1981. This is less than 10 percent of estimated Japanese oil imports by that date.

Japan's crude oil imports now run at 270-280 million tons a year, but a government estimate increases that to 500 million tons a year in 1980.

This forecast is making the Japanese lean more toward the Chinese as an oil supplier, according to various financial and business sources.

Hope for Imports
Japan bought one million tons of crude from China last year and is to buy 4.5 million tons this year. At this rate, a number of businessmen and government officials have expressed hope of importing 10 million tons next year and 30 to 30 million tons annually in years ahead from China.

Allchiro Fujitama, a former Japanese foreign minister, recently told newsmen he learned on a visit to Peking this summer that the Chinese are ready to increase crude oil exports to Japan.

Another major factor curbing

Fed Figures Boost Wall St. Prices

NEW YORK, Aug. 30 (AP)—A rally touched off by indications the Federal Reserve may relax its tight monetary policy carried prices sharply higher on the New York Stock Exchange today.

The Dow Jones industrial average soared 31.74 to 678.58. The advance in the blue chip indicator follows a prolonged market drop in which the index lost more than 140 points. The recovery is the first substantial gain since Aug. 7, when the Dow closed ahead 28.78.

Standard & Poor's 500-stock index had climbed 2 to 71.99. More than a thousand issues advanced while only about 350 declined among the more than 1,754 stocks traded.

Turnover totaled 16.23 million shares, against 13.99 million yesterday.

Investors took heart from Federal Reserve figures indicating growth of the nation's money supply had dropped sharply since the first half of the year. Investors said the leveling off would allow the Fed to relax its credit hold and relieve upward pressure on interest rates.

Treasury bill rates fell again from record levels earlier in the week, reflecting the belief the Fed's slight shift in policy would result in a smooth decline in interest rates.

Adding to the surge of optimism on Wall Street, First National City Bank and First National Bank of Chicago announced they would hold their prime rate for top business borrowers at 12 per cent, although guidelines call for a move above the current record level.

Kaufman & Broad was one of the most active issues on the NYSE, slipping 1/4 to 3 1/8. A block of 120,000 shares of the issue traded at 2 7/8. The company, the nation's largest home builder, said it expected to report a \$19.9-million net loss for the

quarter ending Saturday as a result of pretax writedowns and charges totaling \$38.7 million.

Magnavox jumped 2 1/4 to 8 3/8. North American Philips proposed to buy all outstanding Magnavox shares at \$8 a share. Magnavox directors decided not to recommend acceptance of the offer.

The American Stock Exchange index closed up 1.25 to 70.38.

Most active were Syntex at 37 1/4, up 3 3/4. Giant Yellowknife Mines (ex-div) 11 1/2, up 3/8 and Champion Home Builders 3 3/4, down 1/8.

On the over-the-counter market, the industrial average on the NASDAQ index rose by 1.20.

In Treasury bills, the three-month bill ended the week an almost unheard-of 100 basis points in yield down from Monday's auction level, the six-month bill shed about 55 points and the 10-month bill, despite its apparent unattractiveness, dropped by about 40 points.

The unusual distortions also gave rise to some speculation that the Federal Reserve had eased its monetary policy, which helped to

fuel the rise to some extent.

Corporate bonds were mixed, with the relatively good reception of the week's major new issues helping sentiment somewhat.

The bellwether issue, \$150 million of Northwestern Bell debentures, will go down in history as the first in which a triple "A" rated subsidiary of American Telephone & Telegraph had to pay more than 10 per cent for long-term funds.

It sold well, of course, as did the other major offerings. Top-quality recent issue bonds managed to close the week with net gains of up to 1/2 point, but older bonds fell by anything up to two points as institutions switched from them into the week's new offerings.

In Chicago, soybean futures closed eight to 1 cent a bushel lower on slow overseas demand, fair Midwest weather and week-end profit-taking. Corn finished five to 1 1/2 cents a bushel down on sluggish export demand and good crop weather.

In New York, silver finished three to 1 cent higher, while copper closed about two cents lower.

Fed Seen Easing Money Curb
As Business Loans Increase

By John H. Allan

NEW YORK, Aug. 30 (AP)—Business loans at major New York City banks increased \$105 million during the week ended Wednesday, the Federal Reserve Bank of New York disclosed yesterday.

The expansion in loan demand brought to \$282 million the increase in commercial and industrial loan volume here over the last four weeks. Since midyear, such loans have mushroomed more than \$1.36 billion—more than double the \$578-million increase in the similar period last year.

Of the increase in business loans since midyear, about \$400 million was borrowed by gas and electric utilities and almost that much by oil refining companies.

Analysts suggested that about two-thirds of the unexpected increase in business-loan demand this summer could be traced directly to the sharply higher price of oil.

Easing Possible
The Federal Reserve's data appeared to confirm a suspicion among Treasury securities dealers that the Fed might have taken a slight step in the direction of easier conditions in the money market.

The interest rate on inter-bank

loans of federal funds averaged 11.84 per cent during the week ended Wednesday, down 39 basis points (or 39/100ths of a percentage point) from the preceding week and the lowest level for this key rate since June 5. The effective funds rate yesterday declined further, to 11.67 per cent.

"A case can be made for the Fed to have eased at this stage," Merrill Lynch Government Securities Inc. suggested earlier this week after it watched the Fed's operations in the credit markets.

"It would be made primarily on the basis of slower growth rates over significant time periods in the key monetary aggregates," the Merrill Lynch subsidiary went on.

According to money supply figures released yesterday by the New York Fed, the total amount of currency in the hands of the public plus most checking-account balances averaged \$281 billion in the week ended Aug. 21, down \$200 million from the preceding week.

Over the last four weeks, the money supply has averaged \$280.6 billion, up from \$260.1 billion a month earlier and up from \$264.2 billion a year earlier.

loans of federal funds averaged 11.84 per cent during the week ended Wednesday, down 39 basis points (or 39/100ths of a percentage point) from the preceding week and the lowest level for this key rate since June 5. The effective funds rate yesterday declined further, to 11.67 per cent.

"A case can be made for the Fed to have eased at this stage," Merrill Lynch Government Securities Inc. suggested earlier this week after it watched the Fed's operations in the credit markets.

"It would be made primarily on the basis of slower growth rates over significant time periods in the key monetary aggregates," the Merrill Lynch subsidiary went on.

According to money supply figures released yesterday by the New York Fed, the total amount of currency in the hands of the public plus most checking-account balances averaged \$281 billion in the week ended Aug. 21, down \$200 million from the preceding week.

Over the last four weeks, the money supply has averaged \$280.6 billion, up from \$260.1 billion a month earlier and up from \$264.2 billion a year earlier.

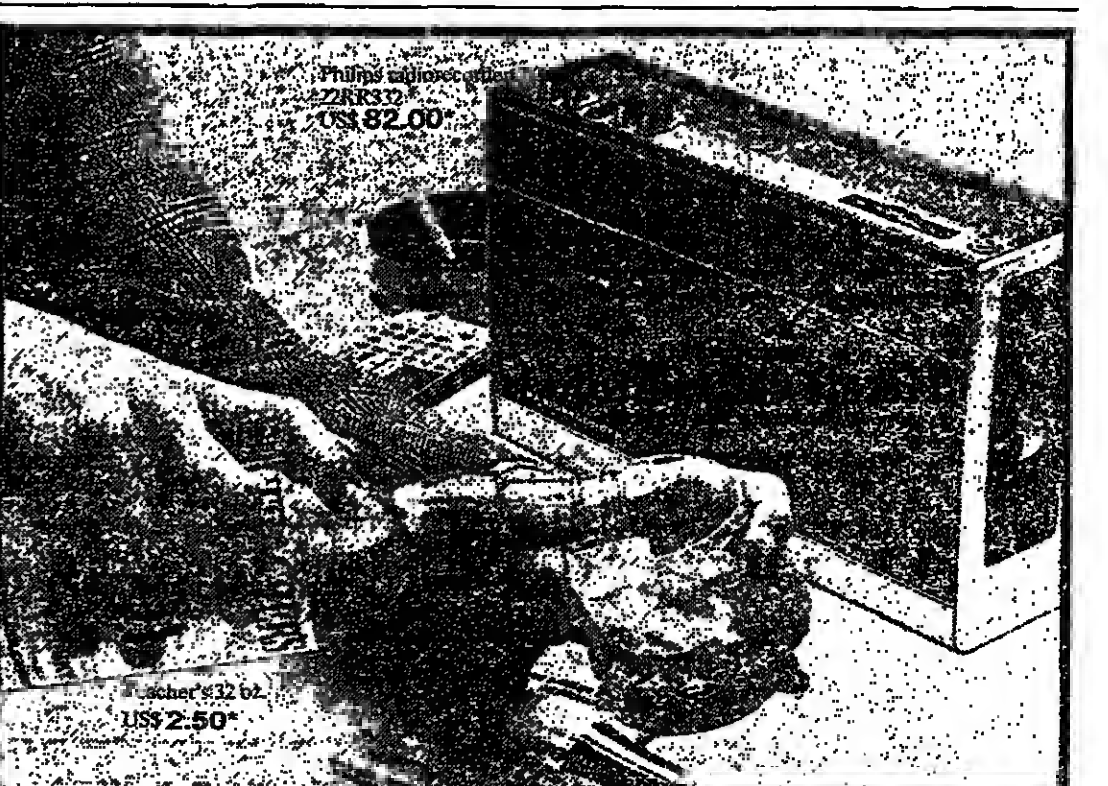
U.S. Aide Warns Oil Prices
May Rise to Curb Demand

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30 (AP)—Jack Bennett, under secretary of the Treasury for monetary affairs, said yesterday that if oil-producing countries continue to hold prices at present levels the United States and other importing countries would have to adopt tougher conservation measures, including possibly higher oil prices to the consumer to discourage demand.

One device mentioned by Mr. Bennett at a news conference would be an increase in the small fee now charged on imported oil. But he stressed that this and other possibilities, such as freeing domestic oil from controls or an addition to the gasoline tax, are not at the decision stage now.

He said that they will be taken up as part of the whole package of decisions to be made by President Ford in the context of "project independence" at the end of this year.

Mr. Bennett said "we are disappointed" that the producing countries have managed to maintain the price of oil despite an emerging surplus of supply. This



Jet-set products
at down-to-earth prices
at the Amsterdam Airport
Shopping Centre

Why visit Amsterdam? Well, apart from its many other attractions Amsterdam's Airport Shopping Centre offers the widest range of top-quality international products at prices which are lower than at any other airport in the world.

Over 2,700 items, all tax- and duty-free and fully backed and guaranteed by the manufacturers' services, are available from our twenty-five shops conveniently located under the same roof.

Products range from wines and spirits, tobacco, perfume, chocolate, delicatessen, gifts, flowers, magazines and art to fashions, cameras, radios, lighters, watches, cars, souvenirs and diamonds.

Ask for free 88-page catalogue P.O. Box 7501, Schiphol Airport, Holland.

amsterdam airport shopping centre
lowest prices in tax-free airport shopping.

Spending Plans by U.S. Firms
Rise to Record in 2d Quarter

NEW YORK, Aug. 30 (AP)—Heavy authorizations for future spending on plant and equipment by four capacity-short industries pushed capital appropriations by the 1,000 largest manufacturers in the United States to record levels in the second quarter, the Conference Board said yesterday.

The independent research group said, however, its advance estimate for the third quarter suggests that appropriations have peaked in most industries and that "prospects for additional increases over the remainder of the year are not encouraging."

In its latest survey, the board found appropriations were at a record \$16.29 billion, up 39 per cent from the first quarter's \$11.95 billion. The first quarter was the first time in nearly three years that the figure had declined, slipping 0.6 per cent from the fourth quarter of 1973.

The second-quarter increase was heavily concentrated in the petroleum, nonferrous metals, paper and chemical industries, which are rushing to increase their capacity, the board said.

"Appropriations are likely to remain high in petroleum, paper and chemicals," the board said, "but they are expected to level off and then dip in nonferrous metals, as they already have done in the iron and steel industry."

The petroleum industry led with a 125 per cent appropriations increase, and nonferrous goods producers boosted planned spending 65 per cent more. The other gainers were paper, rubber, chemicals, and food. Textiles, tobacco, printing and publishing, however, posted decreases.

Dozens of Measures
Mr. Moore and other officials emphasize that have never used such a definition. The bureau's statistics consider dozens of statistical indicators that they believe are the best indicators of the economy. These particulars include average workweek of production workers and business expenditures on new plants and equipment.

deciding whether a recession has occurred, Mr. Moore the bureau considers the depth and diffusion of the decline.

last the current slowdown. Moore assumed that the expansion peaked in 1973 and then subsequent events with recessions.

early all measures of aggregate economic activity show a smaller and less widespread decline so far this year in the midst of earlier lulls," he says.

Instance, one measure of health of a business down to the percentage of non-industries reporting decline in employment. This year the figure was 52 per cent in 1973. The lowest comparable in any recession since World War II was 82 per cent in 1932.

Reasons Unknown
Moore says he does not know why real GNP is performing so well than other statistics. He says that in this period of inflation, the methods of estimating price effects in figures may be less than accurate.

During the current recession the bureau of economic indicators into three groups: "leading," "coincident," and "lagging." The "leading" group is the one that is expected to move up

Company Reports

Company	1974	1973
Consolidated Foods		
Revenue (millions)	171	192
Profits (millions)	631.4	582.9
Per Share	15.89	19.02
Year		
Revenue (millions)	2,380.0	2,080.0
Profits (millions)	71.58	473.93
Per Share	2.41	2.52
(c) Restated		
J.P. Stevens		
Third Quarter	1974	1973
Revenue (millions)	317.94	277.06
Profits (millions)	71.58	73.93
Per Share	1.12	0.94
Sine Month		
Revenue (millions)	917.7	801.98
Profits (millions)	31.72	30.58
Per Share	2.73	1.74
Westvaco Corp.		
Third Quarter	1974	1973
Revenue (millions)	229.66	173.68
Profits (millions)	18.42	10.38
Per Share	1.75	1.08
Sine Month		
Revenue (millions)	610.12	474.6
Profits (millions)	41.89	22.48
Per Share	3.78	2.10

Factory Orders
In U.S. Increase

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30 (AP)—New factory orders rebounded in July and climbed by 1.8 per cent, the Commerce Department reported today.

New bookings for manufacturers' goods rose \$2.4 billion last month to a seasonally-adjusted \$87.58 billion from \$85.15 billion in June, when orders fell 0.1 per cent.

The July advance, while large, was below the steep 3.9 per cent May surge.

Pan Am Official
Confident About
Subsidy by U.S.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Aug. 30 (AP)—The president of Pan American World Airways said today he is confident that Washington will grant the airline a temporary subsidy of \$10 million a month.

The Pan Am head, William Seawell, told a news conference that it probably will be "some weeks" before a government decision is made on the financially troubled company's subsidy request.

Mr. Seawell said a drop of 15 per cent this year in U.S.-European air traffic and a big increase in fuel costs are the main causes of Pan Am's big losses. The company reported this week that its net loss for the first seven months of 1974 was \$23.4 million compared to a \$13.5-million loss in the same period last year.

Mr. Seawell is in Brazil to make courtesy visits to government officials, seek approval for new flight plans, meet with Pan Am employees and help prepare for the October opening of a new hotel in Rio.

Enrodollar Borrowings

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30 (Reuters)—Liabilities of U.S. banks to their foreign branches rose \$787 million to \$3,677 billion in the week ended Aug. 21, the Federal Reserve reported. This was \$1,237 billion more than the level of Eurodollar borrowing in the week ended Aug. 22, 1973.

MODERN
MEXICO
10.50% TO 12% NET
ON SOUND MEXICAN
BANK TIME DEPOSIT
CONTRACTS

INTEREST PAYABLE
MONTHLY

These are better-type securities in pesos, and are available to individual investors only. The initial investment needed to open an account through us is 50,000 Pesos (\$ U.S. 4,000.20) and, in order to earn 12% net, an investment of at least 1 million Pesos (\$ U.S. 80,064.05) must be made. These interest rates are in accordance with the general regulations of the Banco de Mexico S.A., which went into effect on May 13, 1974.

HIGHER YIELDS MAY BE OBTAINED BY REINVESTING MONTHLY INTEREST IN MEXICAN BANK LIQUID BONDS.

For complete information, please write to: Mr. Ricardo O'Connell, Executive Vice-President.

ALLEN W. LLOYD
y Asociados, S.A.
Established 1958.

Casa De Bolsa,
Inversiones Brokers
Frischfong Sanchez 220,
Guadalupe, Jalisco,
Mexico.

TEL.: 25-59-90,
TELEX: 006793,
CABLE: AWLASA

More than \$170 million under direct administration on behalf of clients in 45 countries around the world.

—1974— Stocks and High. Low. Div in 5 P/E					—1974— Stocks and High. Low. Div in 5 P/E					—1974— Stocks and High. Low. Div in 5 P/E								
52%	37%	Rev/in	p/2.25		3	43%	43%	43%	4	9%	6%	Transco	45	5	2	6%	6%	6%

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Be a NEW SUBSCRIBER and
SAVE UP TO 46%
of the newsstand price
(depending on your country of residence)

International Herald Tribune newsstand prices are always much higher than subscription rates. So when you take advantage of the Introductory 25% Discount on a 6-month subscription, you find that, compared to what you have been paying at the newsstand, you save as much as 46%. After the specific introductory period chosen, regular renewal rates will be applied.

Please send the newspaper by mail for 3 months 11 1/2 months 6 months (save up to 46% of the newsstand price)

	3 mos	11 1/2 mos	6 mos
Africa (air)	\$4.00	\$12.00	\$12.00
Asia (air)	\$4.00	\$12.00	\$12.00
Europe (air)	\$4.00	\$12.00	\$12.00
France (air)	\$4.00	\$12.00	\$12.00
Germany (air)	\$4.00	\$12.00	\$12.00
Italy (air)	\$4.00	\$12.00	\$12.00
Japan (air)	\$4.00	\$12.00	\$12.00
Latin America (air)	\$4.00	\$12.00	\$12.00
Middle East (air)	\$4.00	\$12.00	\$12.00
North America (air)	\$4.00	\$12.00	\$12.00
Oceania (air)	\$4.00	\$12.00	\$12.00
South America (air)	\$4.00	\$12.00	\$12.00
U.S. (air)	\$4.00	\$12.00	\$12.00
U.S. (sea)	\$4.00	\$12.00	\$12.00
U.S. (air/sea)	\$4.00	\$12.00	\$12.00

NAME _____ ADDRESS _____

IMPORTANT: PAYMENT MUST BE ENCLOSED WITH ORDER TO: International Herald Tribune, 21 Rue de Berry, 75008 PARIS. Send 10 Francs for accounting purposes. Proforma invoices are available on request.

THIS OFFER FOR FIRST-TIME SUBSCRIBERS

Eurocurrency Interest Rates

(Yesterday's closing prices in local currencies)

	Dollar	German mark	Swiss franc	Sterling
10. 11-12-12	9.9	7.7	11-12-12	11-12-12
11. 11-12-12	9.9	7.7	11-12-12	11-12-12
12. 11-12-12	9.9	7.7	11-12-12	11-12-12
13. 11-12-12	9.9	7.7	11-12-12	11-12-12
14. 11-12-12	9.9	7.7	11-12-12	11-12-12
15. 11-12-12	9.9	7.7	11-12-12	11-12-12
16. 11-12-12	9.9	7.7	11-12-12	11-12-12
17. 11-12-12	9.9	7.7	11-12-12	11-12-12
18. 11-12-12	9.9	7.7	11-12-12	11-12-12
19. 11-12-12	9.9	7.7	11-12-12	11-12-12
20. 11-12-12	9.9	7.7	11-12-12	11-12-12

European Gold Markets

Aug. 30, 1974

	London Fix	Open	Close	N.C.
Gold	193.50	193.50	193.50	193.50
Gold	193.50	193.50	193.50	193.50
Gold	193.50	193.50	193.50	193.50
Gold	193.50	193.50	193.50	193.50
Gold	193.50	193.50	193.50	193.50
Gold	193.50	193.50	193.50	193.50
Gold	193.50	193.50	193.50	193.50
Gold	193.50	193.50	193.50	193.50
Gold	193.50	193.50	193.50	193.50
Gold	193.50	193.50	193.50	193.50

Gold Shares

U.S. \$145 Per Share
Dividends in Gold Bullion

	Price
Gold Share	145.00
Gold Share	145.00
Gold Share	145.00
Gold Share	145.00
Gold Share	145.00
Gold Share	145.00
Gold Share	145.00
Gold Share	145.00
Gold Share	145.00
Gold Share	145.00

Frankfurt

	Price
Frankfurt	11.50
Frankfurt	11.50
Frankfurt	11.50
Frankfurt	11.50
Frankfurt	11.50
Frankfurt	11.50
Frankfurt	11.50
Frankfurt	11.50
Frankfurt	11.50
Frankfurt	11.50

Bought, Sold, Quoted, and Researched

Low-volatility over the counter stocks (August 30 levels)

	Price
Bought, Sold, Quoted, and Researched	1.50
Bought, Sold, Quoted, and Researched	1.50
Bought, Sold, Quoted, and Researched	1.50
Bought, Sold, Quoted, and Researched	1.50
Bought, Sold, Quoted, and Researched	1.50
Bought, Sold, Quoted, and Researched	1.50
Bought, Sold, Quoted, and Researched	1.50
Bought, Sold, Quoted, and Researched	1.50
Bought, Sold, Quoted, and Researched	1.50
Bought, Sold, Quoted, and Researched	1.50

London

	Price
London	1.50
London	1.50
London	1.50

هكذا من الاصل

Private gold.

What will happen when the government legalizes gold ownership by U.S. citizens?

According to The Powell Monetary Analyst, the action will immediately unleash 40 years of pent-up demand that could drive gold prices through the roof. Powell believes the way to maximize profits from this new surge in gold prices is to invest before the government acts—and that action could take place at any moment.

Of course, you can't buy bullion now—but you can select other investments that will participate, and you can buy them now at non-panic prices. For example: American, Canadian and South African gold mining stocks, gold coins, and stocks of gold fabricators.

Even if gold ownership is not legalized soon, Powell believes that such investments, if carefully selected, offer outstanding capital gains potential now. Equally important, they are simple and reliable vehicles for asset preservation in a time of worldwide inflation and monetary crisis.

For the information you need to build a gold investment program, all you need to do is mail the coupon with your check for \$10. You'll receive Powell's special report on Private Gold Ownership, plus the in-depth 1974 Gold Industry Guide, with reports on 33 gold stocks. In addition, you'll receive a two-month trial to The Powell Monetary Analyst—the authoritative, unhysterical advisory service that can help protect you against today's financial chaos.

The Powell Monetary Analyst

63 Wall Street New York, New York 10005

☐ Send **Private Gold Ownership** and the **Gold Industry Guide** as bonuses at no extra charge, and enter my two-month (four-*issue*) trial subscription to The Powell Monetary Analyst. Check for \$10 must be enclosed—for overseas airmail, add \$2.50.

☐ Send the bonus reports and enter my one-year subscription at \$85 (regularly \$95).

74-176

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

State _____ Zip _____

This subscription may not be assigned without your consent.

James Reston, C.I.
Sulzberger,
Joseph Kraft, Russell
Baker, Art Buchwald —
read them in the Tribune.

Comment.

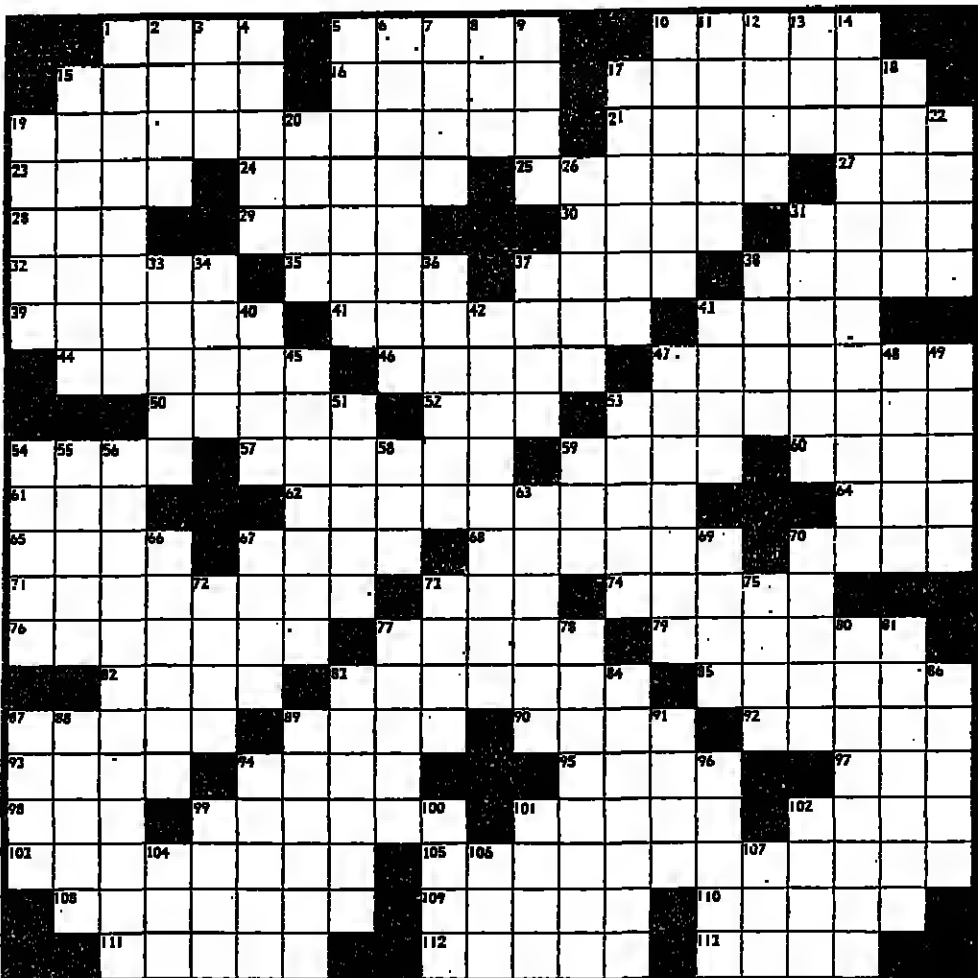
CROSSWORD PUZZLE

SHORE PATROL—By Gladys V. Miller

Edited by
WILL WENG

ACROSS
1 Letter combination
2 Heat, as milk
3 Call or fish
4 British name
5 Sun hat
6 Chipping as song
7 Remotes a
8 rowing stroke
9 Church figure
10 Old English
11 moose
12 Sri—(Ceylon)
13 Funny one
14 Broadway sign
15 Rep. or Dem.
16 Early ruddess
17 Hindu cigarette
18 Worry
19 Miss Dickinson
20 Small islands
21 Beller from
22 Some ripens
23 Uncertain
24 Dandy words
25 Faded
26 Killer whales
27 Invited
28 Characterless
29 —crow
30 —cynopsis
31 V.I.P.
32 Church box
33 Summer dress
34 design
35 Soviet city
36 Term of address
37 Fervor
38 Pilgrims head
39 covering

DOWN
1 Mistrust
2 Mistrust
3 Cry of disgust
4 Stone pillar
5 Substrate
6 Cape bird
7 Guam port
8 Tuna measure
9 Society girls
10 Garden pests
11 Earth's mother-in-law
12 Mistrust
13 Mistrust
14 Mistrust
15 Mistrust
16 Mistrust
17 Mistrust
18 Mistrust
19 Mistrust
20 Mistrust
21 Mistrust
22 Mistrust
23 Mistrust
24 Mistrust
25 Mistrust
26 Mistrust
27 Mistrust
28 Mistrust
29 Mistrust
30 Mistrust
31 Mistrust
32 Mistrust
33 Mistrust
34 Mistrust
35 Mistrust
36 Mistrust
37 Mistrust
38 Mistrust
39 Mistrust
40 Mistrust
41 Mistrust
42 Mistrust
43 Mistrust
44 Mistrust
45 Mistrust
46 Mistrust
47 Mistrust
48 Mistrust
49 Mistrust
50 Mistrust
51 Mistrust
52 Mistrust
53 Mistrust
54 Mistrust
55 Mistrust
56 Mistrust
57 Mistrust
58 Mistrust
59 Mistrust
60 Mistrust
61 Mistrust
62 Mistrust
63 Mistrust
64 Mistrust
65 Mistrust
66 Mistrust
67 Mistrust
68 Mistrust
69 Mistrust
70 Mistrust
71 Mistrust
72 Mistrust
73 Mistrust
74 Mistrust
75 Mistrust
76 Mistrust
77 Mistrust
78 Mistrust
79 Mistrust
80 Mistrust
81 Mistrust
82 Mistrust
83 Mistrust
84 Mistrust
85 Mistrust
86 Mistrust
87 Mistrust
88 Mistrust
89 Mistrust
90 Mistrust
91 Mistrust
92 Mistrust
93 Mistrust
94 Mistrust
95 Mistrust
96 Mistrust
97 Mistrust
98 Mistrust
99 Mistrust
100 Mistrust
101 Mistrust
102 Mistrust
103 Mistrust
104 Mistrust
105 Mistrust
106 Mistrust
107 Mistrust
108 Mistrust
109 Mistrust
110 Mistrust
111 Mistrust
112 Mistrust
113 Mistrust
114 Mistrust
115 Mistrust
116 Mistrust
117 Mistrust
118 Mistrust
119 Mistrust
120 Mistrust
121 Mistrust
122 Mistrust
123 Mistrust
124 Mistrust
125 Mistrust
126 Mistrust
127 Mistrust
128 Mistrust
129 Mistrust
130 Mistrust
131 Mistrust
132 Mistrust
133 Mistrust
134 Mistrust
135 Mistrust
136 Mistrust
137 Mistrust
138 Mistrust
139 Mistrust
140 Mistrust
141 Mistrust
142 Mistrust
143 Mistrust
144 Mistrust
145 Mistrust
146 Mistrust
147 Mistrust
148 Mistrust
149 Mistrust
150 Mistrust
151 Mistrust
152 Mistrust
153 Mistrust
154 Mistrust
155 Mistrust
156 Mistrust
157 Mistrust
158 Mistrust
159 Mistrust
160 Mistrust
161 Mistrust
162 Mistrust
163 Mistrust
164 Mistrust
165 Mistrust
166 Mistrust
167 Mistrust
168 Mistrust
169 Mistrust
170 Mistrust
171 Mistrust
172 Mistrust
173 Mistrust
174 Mistrust
175 Mistrust
176 Mistrust
177 Mistrust
178 Mistrust
179 Mistrust
180 Mistrust
181 Mistrust
182 Mistrust
183 Mistrust
184 Mistrust
185 Mistrust
186 Mistrust
187 Mistrust
188 Mistrust
189 Mistrust
190 Mistrust
191 Mistrust
192 Mistrust
193 Mistrust
194 Mistrust
195 Mistrust
196 Mistrust
197 Mistrust
198 Mistrust
199 Mistrust
200 Mistrust
201 Mistrust
202 Mistrust
203 Mistrust
204 Mistrust
205 Mistrust
206 Mistrust
207 Mistrust
208 Mistrust
209 Mistrust
210 Mistrust
211 Mistrust
212 Mistrust
213 Mistrust
214 Mistrust
215 Mistrust
216 Mistrust
217 Mistrust
218 Mistrust
219 Mistrust
220 Mistrust
221 Mistrust
222 Mistrust
223 Mistrust
224 Mistrust
225 Mistrust
226 Mistrust
227 Mistrust
228 Mistrust
229 Mistrust
230 Mistrust
231 Mistrust
232 Mistrust
233 Mistrust
234 Mistrust
235 Mistrust
236 Mistrust
237 Mistrust
238 Mistrust
239 Mistrust
240 Mistrust
241 Mistrust
242 Mistrust
243 Mistrust
244 Mistrust
245 Mistrust
246 Mistrust
247 Mistrust
248 Mistrust
249 Mistrust
250 Mistrust
251 Mistrust
252 Mistrust
253 Mistrust
254 Mistrust
255 Mistrust
256 Mistrust
257 Mistrust
258 Mistrust
259 Mistrust
260 Mistrust
261 Mistrust
262 Mistrust
263 Mistrust
264 Mistrust
265 Mistrust
266 Mistrust
267 Mistrust
268 Mistrust
269 Mistrust
270 Mistrust
271 Mistrust
272 Mistrust
273 Mistrust
274 Mistrust
275 Mistrust
276 Mistrust
277 Mistrust
278 Mistrust
279 Mistrust
280 Mistrust
281 Mistrust
282 Mistrust
283 Mistrust
284 Mistrust
285 Mistrust
286 Mistrust
287 Mistrust
288 Mistrust
289 Mistrust
290 Mistrust
291 Mistrust
292 Mistrust
293 Mistrust
294 Mistrust
295 Mistrust
296 Mistrust
297 Mistrust
298 Mistrust
299 Mistrust
300 Mistrust
301 Mistrust
302 Mistrust
303 Mistrust
304 Mistrust
305 Mistrust
306 Mistrust
307 Mistrust
308 Mistrust
309 Mistrust
310 Mistrust
311 Mistrust
312 Mistrust
313 Mistrust
314 Mistrust
315 Mistrust
316 Mistrust
317 Mistrust
318 Mistrust
319 Mistrust
320 Mistrust
321 Mistrust
322 Mistrust
323 Mistrust
324 Mistrust
325 Mistrust
326 Mistrust
327 Mistrust
328 Mistrust
329 Mistrust
330 Mistrust
331 Mistrust
332 Mistrust
333 Mistrust
334 Mistrust
335 Mistrust
336 Mistrust
337 Mistrust
338 Mistrust
339 Mistrust
340 Mistrust
341 Mistrust
342 Mistrust
343 Mistrust
344 Mistrust
345 Mistrust
346 Mistrust
347 Mistrust
348 Mistrust
349 Mistrust
350 Mistrust
351 Mistrust
352 Mistrust
353 Mistrust
354 Mistrust
355 Mistrust
356 Mistrust
357 Mistrust
358 Mistrust
359 Mistrust
360 Mistrust
361 Mistrust
362 Mistrust
363 Mistrust
364 Mistrust
365 Mistrust
366 Mistrust
367 Mistrust
368 Mistrust
369 Mistrust
370 Mistrust
371 Mistrust
372 Mistrust
373 Mistrust
374 Mistrust
375 Mistrust
376 Mistrust
377 Mistrust
378 Mistrust
379 Mistrust
380 Mistrust
381 Mistrust
382 Mistrust
383 Mistrust
384 Mistrust
385 Mistrust
386 Mistrust
387 Mistrust
388 Mistrust
389 Mistrust
390 Mistrust
391 Mistrust
392 Mistrust
393 Mistrust
394 Mistrust
395 Mistrust
396 Mistrust
397 Mistrust
398 Mistrust
399 Mistrust
400 Mistrust
401 Mistrust
402 Mistrust
403 Mistrust
404 Mistrust
405 Mistrust
406 Mistrust
407 Mistrust
408 Mistrust
409 Mistrust
410 Mistrust
411 Mistrust
412 Mistrust
413 Mistrust
414 Mistrust
415 Mistrust
416 Mistrust
417 Mistrust
418 Mistrust
419 Mistrust
420 Mistrust
421 Mistrust
422 Mistrust
423 Mistrust
424 Mistrust
425 Mistrust
426 Mistrust
427 Mistrust
428 Mistrust
429 Mistrust
430 Mistrust
431 Mistrust
432 Mistrust
433 Mistrust
434 Mistrust
435 Mistrust
436 Mistrust
437 Mistrust
438 Mistrust
439 Mistrust
440 Mistrust
441 Mistrust
442 Mistrust
443 Mistrust
444 Mistrust
445 Mistrust
446 Mistrust
447 Mistrust
448 Mistrust
449 Mistrust
450 Mistrust
451 Mistrust
452 Mistrust
453 Mistrust
454 Mistrust
455 Mistrust
456 Mistrust
457 Mistrust
458 Mistrust
459 Mistrust
460 Mistrust
461 Mistrust
462 Mistrust
463 Mistrust
464 Mistrust
465 Mistrust
466 Mistrust
467 Mistrust
468 Mistrust
469 Mistrust
470 Mistrust
471 Mistrust
472 Mistrust
473 Mistrust
474 Mistrust
475 Mistrust
476 Mistrust
477 Mistrust
478 Mistrust
479 Mistrust
480 Mistrust
481 Mistrust
482 Mistrust
483 Mistrust
484 Mistrust
485 Mistrust
486 Mistrust
487 Mistrust
488 Mistrust
489 Mistrust
490 Mistrust
491 Mistrust
492 Mistrust
493 Mistrust
494 Mistrust
495 Mistrust
496 Mistrust
497 Mistrust
498 Mistrust
499 Mistrust
500 Mistrust
501 Mistrust
502 Mistrust
503 Mistrust
504 Mistrust
505 Mistrust
506 Mistrust
507 Mistrust
508 Mistrust
509 Mistrust
510 Mistrust
511 Mistrust
512 Mistrust
513 Mistrust
514 Mistrust
515 Mistrust
516 Mistrust
517 Mistrust
518 Mistrust
519 Mistrust
520 Mistrust
521 Mistrust
522 Mistrust
523 Mistrust
524 Mistrust
525 Mistrust
526 Mistrust
527 Mistrust
528 Mistrust
529 Mistrust
530 Mistrust
531 Mistrust
532 Mistrust
533 Mistrust
534 Mistrust
535 Mistrust
536 Mistrust
537 Mistrust
538 Mistrust
539 Mistrust
540 Mistrust
541 Mistrust
542 Mistrust
543 Mistrust
544 Mistrust
545 Mistrust
546 Mistrust
547 Mistrust
548 Mistrust
549 Mistrust
550 Mistrust
551 Mistrust
552 Mistrust
553 Mistrust
554 Mistrust
555 Mistrust
556 Mistrust
557 Mistrust
558 Mistrust
559 Mistrust
560 Mistrust
561 Mistrust
562 Mistrust
563 Mistrust
564 Mistrust
565 Mistrust
566 Mistrust
567 Mistrust
568 Mistrust
569 Mistrust
570 Mistrust
571 Mistrust
572 Mistrust
573 Mistrust
574 Mistrust
575 Mistrust
576 Mistrust
577 Mistrust
578 Mistrust
579 Mistrust
580 Mistrust
581 Mistrust
582 Mistrust
583 Mistrust
584 Mistrust
585 Mistrust
586 Mistrust
587 Mistrust
588 Mistrust
589 Mistrust
590 Mistrust
591 Mistrust
592 Mistrust
593 Mistrust
594 Mistrust
595 Mistrust
596 Mistrust
597 Mistrust
598 Mistrust
599 Mistrust
600 Mistrust
601 Mistrust
602 Mistrust
603 Mistrust
604 Mistrust
605 Mistrust
606 Mistrust
607 Mistrust
608 Mistrust
609 Mistrust
610 Mistrust
611 Mistrust
612 Mistrust
613 Mistrust
614 Mistrust
615 Mistrust
616 Mistrust
617 Mistrust
618 Mistrust
619 Mistrust
620 Mistrust
621 Mistrust
622 Mistrust
623 Mistrust
624 Mistrust
625 Mistrust
626 Mistrust
627 Mistrust
628 Mistrust
629 Mistrust
630 Mistrust
631 Mistrust
632 Mistrust
633 Mistrust
634 Mistrust
635 Mistrust
636 Mistrust
637 Mistrust
638 Mistrust
639 Mistrust
640 Mistrust
641 Mistrust
642 Mistrust
643 Mistrust
644 Mistrust
645 Mistrust
646 Mistrust
647 Mistrust
648 Mistrust
649 Mistrust
650 Mistrust
651 Mistrust
652 Mistrust
653 Mistrust
654 Mistrust
655 Mistrust
656 Mistrust
657 Mistrust
658 Mistrust
659 Mistrust
660 Mistrust
661 Mistrust
662 Mistrust
663 Mistrust
664 Mistrust
665 Mistrust
666 Mistrust
667 Mistrust
668 Mistrust
669 Mistrust
670 Mistrust
671 Mistrust
672 Mistrust
673 Mistrust
674 Mistrust
675 Mistrust
676 Mistrust
677 Mistrust
678 Mistrust
679 Mistrust
680 Mistrust
681 Mistrust
682 Mistrust
683 Mistrust
684 Mistrust
685 Mistrust
686 Mistrust
687 Mistrust
688 Mistrust
689 Mistrust
690 Mistrust
691 Mistrust
692 Mistrust
693 Mistrust
694 Mistrust
695 Mistrust
696 Mistrust
697 Mistrust
698 Mistrust
699 Mistrust
700 Mistrust
701 Mistrust
702 Mistrust
703 Mistrust
704 Mistrust
705 Mistrust
706 Mistrust
707 Mistrust
708 Mistrust
709 Mistrust
710 Mistrust
711 Mistrust
712 Mistrust
713 Mistrust
714 Mistrust
715 Mistrust
716 Mistrust
717 Mistrust
718 Mistrust
719 Mistrust
720 Mistrust
721 Mistrust
722 Mistrust
723 Mistrust
724 Mistrust
725 Mistrust
726 Mistrust
727 Mistrust
728 Mistrust
729 Mistrust
730 Mistrust
731 Mistrust
732 Mistrust
733 Mistrust
734 Mistrust
735 Mistrust
736 Mistrust
737 Mistrust
738 Mistrust
739 Mistrust
740 Mistrust
741 Mistrust
742 Mistrust
743 Mistrust
744 Mistrust
745 Mistrust
746 Mistrust
747 Mistrust
748 Mistrust
749 Mistrust
750 Mistrust
751 Mistrust
752 Mistrust
753 Mistrust
754 Mistrust
755 Mistrust
756 Mistrust
757 Mistrust
758 Mistrust
759 Mistrust
760 Mistrust
761 Mistrust
762 Mistrust
763 Mistrust
764 Mistrust
765 Mistrust
766 Mistrust
767 Mistrust
768 Mistrust
769 Mistrust
770 Mistrust
771 Mistrust
772 Mistrust
773 Mistrust
774 Mistrust
775 Mistrust
776 Mistrust
777 Mistrust
778 Mistrust
779 Mistrust
780 Mistrust
781 Mistrust
782 Mistrust
783 Mistrust
784 Mistrust
785 Mistrust
786 Mistrust
787 Mistrust
788 Mistrust
789 Mistrust
790 Mistrust
791 Mistrust
792 Mistrust
793 Mistrust
794 Mistrust
795 Mistrust
796 Mistrust
797 Mistrust
798 Mistrust
799 Mistrust
800 Mistrust
801 Mistrust
802 Mistrust
803 Mistrust
804 Mistrust
805 Mistrust
806 Mistrust
807 Mistrust
808 Mistrust
809 Mistrust
810 Mistrust
811 Mistrust
812 Mistrust
813 Mistrust
814 Mistrust
815 Mistrust
816 Mistrust
817 Mistrust
818 Mistrust
819 Mistrust
820 Mistrust
821 Mistrust
822 Mistrust
823 Mistrust
824 Mistrust
825 Mistrust
826 Mistrust
827 Mistrust
828 Mistrust
829 Mistrust
830 Mistrust
831 Mistrust
832 Mistrust
833 Mistrust
834 Mistrust
835 Mistrust
836 Mistrust
837 Mistrust
838 Mistrust
839 Mistrust
840 Mistrust
841 Mistrust
842 Mistrust
843 Mistrust
844 Mistrust
845 Mistrust
846 Mistrust
847 Mistrust
848 Mistrust
849 Mistrust
850 Mistrust
851 Mistrust
852 Mistrust
853 Mistrust
854 Mistrust
855 Mistrust
856 Mistrust
857 Mistrust
858 Mistrust
859 Mistrust
860 Mistrust
861 Mistrust
862 Mistrust
863 Mistrust
864 Mistrust
865 Mistrust
866 Mistrust
867 Mistrust
868 Mistrust
869 Mistrust
870 Mistrust
871 Mistrust
872 Mistrust
873 Mistrust
874 Mistrust
875 Mistrust
876 Mistrust
877 Mistrust
878 Mistrust
879 Mistrust
880 Mistrust
881 Mistrust
882 Mistrust
883 Mistrust
884 Mistrust
885 Mistrust
886 Mistrust
887 Mistrust
888 Mistrust
889 Mistrust
890 Mistrust
891 Mistrust
892 Mistrust
893 Mistrust
894 Mistrust
895 Mistrust
896 Mistrust
897 Mistrust
898 Mistrust
899 Mistrust
900 Mistrust
901 Mistrust
902 Mistrust
903 Mistrust
904 Mistrust
905 Mistrust
906 Mistrust
907 Mistrust
908 Mistrust
909 Mistrust
910 Mistrust
911 Mistrust
912 Mistrust
913 Mistrust
914 Mistrust
915 Mistrust
916 Mistrust
917 Mistrust
918 Mistrust
919 Mistrust
920 Mistrust
921 Mistrust
922 Mistrust
923 Mistrust
924 Mistrust
925 Mistrust
926 Mistrust
927 Mistrust
928 Mistrust
929 Mistrust
930 Mistrust
931 Mistrust
932 Mistrust
933 Mistrust
934 Mistrust
935 Mistrust
936 Mistrust
937 Mistrust
938 Mistrust
939 Mistrust
940 Mistrust
941 Mistrust
942 Mistrust
943 Mistrust
944 Mistrust
945 Mistrust
946 Mistrust
947 Mistrust
948 Mistrust
949 Mistrust
950 Mistrust
951 Mistrust
952 Mistrust
953 Mistrust
954 Mistrust
955 Mistrust
956 Mistrust
957 Mistrust
958 Mistrust
959 Mistrust
960 Mistrust
961 Mistrust
962 Mistrust
963 Mistrust
964 Mistrust
965 Mistrust
966 Mistrust
967 Mistrust
968 Mistrust
969 Mistrust
970 Mistrust
971 Mistrust
972 Mistrust
973 Mistrust
974 Mistrust
975 Mistrust
976 Mistrust
977 Mistrust
978 Mistrust
979 Mistrust
980 Mistrust
981 Mistrust
982 Mistrust
983 Mistrust
984 Mistrust
985 Mistrust
986 Mistrust
987 Mistrust
988 Mistrust
989 Mistrust
990 Mistrust
991 Mistrust
992 Mistrust
993 Mistrust
994 Mistrust
995 Mistrust
996 Mistrust
997 Mistrust
998 Mistrust
999 Mistrust
1000 Mistrust



DOWN
1 Mistrust
2 Mistrust
3 Mistrust
4 Mistrust
5 Mistrust
6 Mistrust
7 Mistrust
8 Mistrust
9 Mistrust
10 Mistrust
11 Mistrust
12 Mistrust
13 Mistrust
14 Mistrust
15 Mistrust
16 Mistrust
17 Mistrust
18 Mistrust
19 Mistrust
20 Mistrust
21 Mistrust
22 Mistrust
23 Mistrust
24 Mistrust
25 Mistrust
26 Mistrust
27 Mistrust
28 Mistrust
29 Mistrust
30 Mistrust
31 Mistrust
32 Mistrust
33 Mistrust
34 Mistrust
35 Mistrust
36 Mistrust
37 Mistrust
38 Mistrust
39 Mistrust
40 Mistrust
41 Mistrust
42 Mistrust
43 Mistrust
44 Mistrust
45 Mistrust
46 Mistrust
47 Mistrust
48 Mistrust
49 Mistrust
50 Mistrust
51 Mistrust
52 Mistrust
53 Mistrust
54 Mistrust
55 Mistrust
56 Mistrust
57 Mistrust
58 Mistrust
59 Mistrust
60 Mistrust
61 Mistrust
62 Mistrust
63 Mistrust
64 Mistrust
65 Mistrust
66 Mistrust
67 Mistrust
68 Mistrust
69 Mistrust
70 Mistrust
71 Mistrust
72 Mistrust
73 Mistrust
74 Mistrust
75 Mistrust
76 Mistrust
77 Mistrust
78 Mistrust
79 Mistrust
80 Mistrust
81 Mistrust
82 Mistrust
83 Mistrust
84 Mistrust
85 Mistrust
86 Mistrust
87 Mistrust
88 Mistrust
89 Mistrust
90 Mistrust
91 Mistrust
92 Mistrust
93 Mistrust
94 Mistrust
95 Mistrust
96 Mistrust
97 Mistrust
98 Mistrust
99 Mistrust
100 Mistrust

BOOKS

KISSINGER

By Marvin and Bernard Kalb. Little, Brown. 577 pp. \$12.50.

Reviewed by Stanley Hoffmann

COMPLETED IN April of this year, this huge volume written by two well known CBS news analysts represents years of investigations, behind-the-scenes inquiries, and a fascination with their formidable subject. It is a very valuable addition to the literature on Kissinger.

The Kalb brothers deal briefly with Kissinger's childhood, with his career at Harvard and with his role as a policy adviser before 1969, but their study really begins with the hiring of Kissinger by Nixon and covers Kissinger's diplomacy up to this spring. Consequently, the Kalbs' biography of Kissinger becomes an account of the Nixon-Kissinger foreign policy.

This does not mean that they turn away from the secretary of state's personality. They are obviously awed by him, by his expected skill at maskwork, or at least neutralizing, a huge bureaucracy, at surviving the suspicion of his colleagues in the White House, at seducing such difficult or hostile forces as congressional committees or the media. They are impressed by his stamina, amused by his wit, delighted by his ability to make fun of his own ego.

But psychological probing is not their chief interest. The story they tell provides one with a multitude of clues for understanding the highly complex character of a man whose cleverness is both a requirement of his own diplomacy and the result of a quite extraordinary blend of cleverness and detachment, of life-long preparation and daily improvisation, ambition and loneliness, arrogance and humility, abstract intelligence and intuitive finesse, toughness and extreme sensitivity. But when one is through with the book, the man remains elusive.

The main effort of Marvin and Bernard Kalb is on his actions, not his policy design. It is not an analytical or conceptual volume, and only in a short but excellent conclusion do they really sketch in what might be called the "Grand Design" of the secretary of state's structure of power that resembles him at together, for it remains as hard to grasp as it is supposed to be both complex and steady. Nor do they pause to study his style and his methods. It is on the story itself, very often the inside story—of his moves that they focus.

In doing so, they come close to reproducing one of the key paradoxes of Kissinger's diplomacy. In his academic days, he had often criticized his predecessors in power for neglecting the long range and for coping with one crisis after the other. But his own policy has been far more successful in dealing with crises than in fulfilling a long-range vision, despite all the lofty words of his yearly "State of the World" messages and the speeches at the United Nations. His own crisis diplomacy has been infinitely more imaginative, more varied, more subtle and more persistent than that of his predecessors, as the Kalbs show. But he too has been better at coping with the urgent than at dealing with what might, in the long run, turn out to be the most important. "The Kalbs' book, like Kissinger's diplomacy, has a certain breathless air."

It also reflects their subject insofar as it concentrates far more on what ended up well (at least

temporarily) than on what was botched or overlooked. Kissinger's neglect of economic relations, his frequent mismanagement of Western Europe and Japan, his indifference toward the developing world (until the oil crisis), his complacency about the Middle East powder keg (until it exploded last October), his policy toward Bangladesh, his support of the Greek and South Korean dictatorships, his persistent mis-handling of Cambodia, his disdain for all forms of diplomacy other than bilateral, are barely covered here.

So, what we find is a detailed and often picturesque coverage of the high points: Vietnam, the "breakthroughs" with China and the U.S.S.R., the crisis in the Middle East in the summer of 1970, the Yom Kippur war and its aftermath. The Kalbs provide the reader with a huge mass of data, rather than with evaluations. They are, at times, critical of Kissinger's actions, but they seem reluctant to stress their own assessments. They show Kissinger's skill in combining the use of force or the threat of force, and flexible diplomacy. Contrary to what he has sometimes let some of his liberal friends believe, he has never hesitated to recommend or to support the resort to violence when he thought it necessary, but it was on behalf of a specific diplomatic goal and with the intention of providing the opponent with a non-humiliating way out.

"Our primary source was Henry Kissinger," say the authors. This raises some questions: Is the story described here necessarily the last word? Other participants might have a different view. One of the most interesting things about the volume is the light it throws on the Nixon-Kissinger relationship in the foreign policy process. The Kalbs argue that it was Nixon, not Kissinger, who immediately after getting to the White House, pushed for an opening to Red China. They point out that all the vital decisions on Vietnam were Nixon's (including the decision not to rush an agreement before the November 1973 election, given the objections of Saigon). If, on Vietnam, Kissinger often operated on a very short leash, this does not seem to have been the case in dealing with the U.S.S.R., about which the two men appear to be in full agreement.

The Kalbs, inevitably, end on a note of suspense. They realize that all of Kissinger's achievements are fragile or still reversible. They write that "nothing is more meaningful" to Kissinger "than the launching of SAULT." Published at a time when SAULT negotiations are stalled, for reasons not entirely unconnected with the impact of Watergate abroad, this book, which tends at times to lose sight of the forest in its enthusiasm for describing the more spectacular trees, leaves one with the hope that the authors will write a sequel. It should not only cover the rest of the story, but also look back again and attempt to put the whole remarkable story in perspective. It is too early for anyone to do so now.

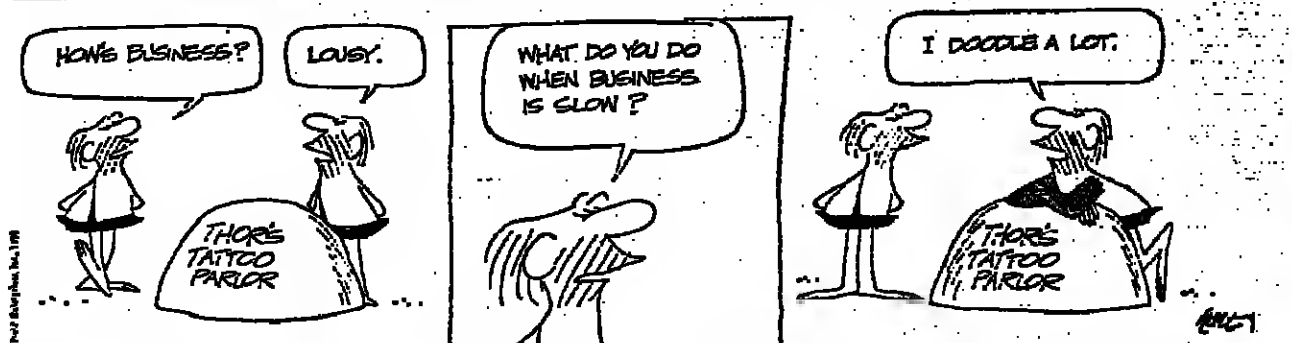
Stanley Hoffmann, a professor of government at Harvard University, is the author of "Decline or Renewal? France Since the 1930s" and, forthcoming, "The Border and the Balance." This review is abridged.

© The Washington Post.

PEANUTS



B.C.



BLONDIE



BEETLE BAILEY



WIZARD OF ID



ANDY GAPP



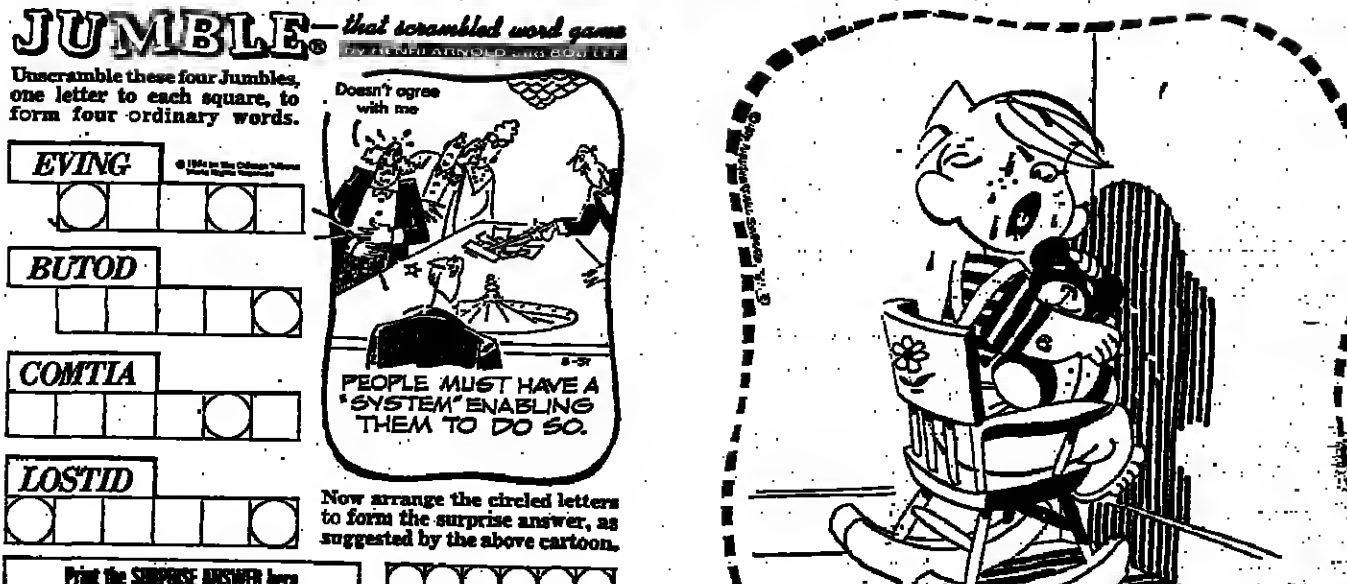
BUZZ SAWYER



RIP KIRBY



DENNIS THE MENACE



Art Buchwald

Mary Blume

Oh, To Be a Swinger

WASHINGTON.—It's very hard for many college students to live up to the roles they have been given by the mass media. What newspapers, magazines and television networks expect from students is more than most of them can deliver. I discovered this when I was speaking at a Midwestern campus not long ago.



Art Buchwald

A student, whom I shall call Ronald Hoffman, seemed very troubled, and I asked him what the problem was.

"My parents are coming up next week, and I don't know what to do."

"Well, you see, I told them I was living off campus with this coed in an apartment. But the truth is that I'm living in the dormitory."

"That shouldn't really disturb them."

"Oh, but it will. They're very proud of me, and they think I should have a mind of my own. When my dad heard I was living off campus with a coed, he doubled my allowance because, as he put it, 'Anyone who is willing to split in the eyes of conformity deserves his father's support.' I don't know what he's going to say when he finds out I used the money to buy books."

"I'll hurt him," I agreed. "What will your mother say?"

"I don't know. She's been crying a lot since I wrote her about living with this coed, and dad's been arguing with her that her trouble is she doesn't understand youth. Mom's likely to get pretty sore when she discovers she's been crying for nothing."

"Not to mention how silly your father will look for making her cry."

Ronald shook his head sadly. "The trouble with parents these days is they believe everything they read. Newsweek magazine, in a 'Sex on the Campus' article, made it sound so easy to find a coed to live with. Well, let me tell you, for every girl who's playing house with a male student, there are a million coeds who won't even do the dishes."

"Then all this talk of students living out of wedlock is exaggerated?"

"Exaggerated? When I got here, I asked 10 girls if they wanted to live with me. The first one said she didn't come to college to live with a guy. The wrong guy, four told me frankly that it would hurt their chances of finding a husband, four told me to drop dead and one reported me to the campus police. I was lucky to get a room in the dormitory."

"I guess it's not fun for a young man to pretend he's a swinger. You have to depend on your imagination."

"What college boy doesn't?" Ronald said. "There are more conscientious objectors among coeds in the sexual revolution than any modern sociologist would dare admit."

"It's enough to destroy your faith in Hugh Hefner," I said. "Look, I'm not complaining. I'm just trying to figure out how to explain it to my father. He's living his fantasies through me, and I hate to let him down."

"Why don't you tell him the reason you can't introduce the coed you're living with is that she's going to have a baby?"

"Hey," Ronald said, "that's a great idea. It might cause Mom to cry again, but it will make dad swell with pride."

In order to permit President Ford to have an orderly transition of government, Art Buchwald has gone on vacation. He left behind some of his favorite columns.

Nostalgies and ghosts of all persuasions

have made a field day this summer as

France marked the 30th anniversary of the Liberation.

Turning Tragedy Into Fashion in France

PARIS (CHT).—Usually, a 30th anniversary is more feted than a 30th, but last weekend's celebrations of the 30th anniversary of the Liberation of Paris have been peculiarly intensive, ranging from fireworks and dancing in the streets, TV and radio debates, articles in scandal sheets, and a special two-page inquiry in *Le Monde* on some of the questions that have remained unanswered since August 1944, when in Gen. de Gaulle's understandably hyperbolic phrase, a wounded and martyred Paris rose and freed herself.

One reason for the special interest and healthy inquiry this year is that during the 25th anniversary De Gaulle was still alive and was still imposing his unique view of the Liberation on the French. Also, a new generation has grown up in 30 years and is curious about its parents' suffering and shame (Michelle Boud, who was 14 in 1940 and whose diary of the Occupation years, "Les Années Doubles" was published this spring, says most of her mail comes from young people).

Another reason why the Liberation is so interesting these days is because the period it erupted from, the Occupation, is madly fashionable in France.

As in the United States, France is undergoing a wave of nostalgia. The phrase here is *la mode rétro*, and *la mode rétro* consists of an unapologetic mix of the last 40 years, with special emphasis on 1940-44. The Occupation and the "purity" period, or *L'Épuration*, that followed it, the most tragic and troubling years of French history, have been reduced to mere fashion and have thus been removed from any moral context.

A Report

This results in a horror like a recent issue of *Paris-Match* which printed, as if it had a scoop, some newly uncovered photos of daily life in occupied Paris. *La Mode Rétro* Discovers Occupied Paris in Color ran the headline, and the article started as follows:

"*La Mode Rétro* is here. Europe is delving into its past, the 1930s with the Gatsby style, cloche hats and lowered helmets, the 1940s with the mode of yellow stars for Jews and gray-green tunics and cleated boots for men..."

No enterprising boutique has started selling yellow stars yet, but there's no reason to think they won't. Already, hit songs from the Occupation have been reissued and German-born Karl Lagerfeld was headed in a *mode rétro* section in *Elle* for relaunching those amazing 1940s style clothes. Whether runways or ersatz coffee will start reappearing on menus seems unlikely. A line must be drawn somewhere, usually in France at the point where the stomach is concerned.

A 27-year-old writer, Patrick Modiano, described in one serious weekly as "the ancestor of *la mode rétro*," has set his

three successful novels in the Occupation and he is also the co-author of the script of Louis Malle's greatly successful film "Lacombe Lucien," which is set in the 1940s and which includes a bombastic re-creation of a stereotypical collaborator: an ignorant peasant, a patently ex-convict, a degraded aristocrat. The 1940s settings are meticulously observed—"they're marvelously done," says a survivor of the time, "done as they only could be by someone who didn't know the period."

Suggestion

Malle's sleek film makes the curious suggestion that chance, not choice, decided whether one collaborated or resisted, and he has remarked in interviews that his intention was to avoid moral judgment, to suggest that "not all fascists are abnormal beasts, that things aren't always as black and white as that."

The suggestion is that gray, being neutral, is somehow truer than black or white, that ambiguity is a virtue. An article in a Paris weekly, remarking how "easily" one can slip into the role of torturer or victim, drags in Hannah Arendt's celebrated phrase, "the banality of evil," in support, though in fact what such thinking shows is nothing more than the banality of banality.

Aside from books by historians and memoirs, the work that ended the silence on the subject of the Occupation was of course "Le Chagrin et la Pitié," a film of unique rigor and humanity. There have been other works on the period before *la mode rétro* appeared, notably two best-selling books by children of collaborators: Marcel Jandrot's sour and funny "La Guerre a Neuf Ans" and Marie Chaux's somber "Les Lauriers du Lac de Constance."

Marie Chaux has also written articles recently on *la mode rétro* and the nausea it makes her feel. In a *Nouvel Observateur* article called "Fashion à la Mode," she speaks of the attempt to revive the blackest years of the Occupation and to whitewash them at the same time: "Those who are fascinated by Nazism and the Occupation have short memories," she writes. "If I returned to the 1940s in my book it wasn't from nostalgia but from a wish to wipe them from my mind."

"When I cry out to my father, whom I never approved of, 'Now you can rest quietly, it's because I thought that with him I had buried hate and shame, sorrow and pity. But my ghosts aren't dead, I see them on every street corner.'"

At any rate nostalgies and ghosts of all persuasions have had a field day this summer. A few weeks before the men and women of the Resistance paid homage to comrades who fell to free France, a two-paragraph French newspaper story noted that the Paris monument to Jewish martyrs had been profaned and signs had been painted on Jewish-owned shops, "Jews to the ovens." Is this, too, *la mode rétro*?

PEOPLE: Philippe Petit Pays Debt in N.Y.

Parisian acrobat Philippe Petit has paid his debt to society in New York. He served his sentence on a high-rise before a crowd of 10,000 in Central Park. The Frenchman's crime had been a gambol on Aug. 7 between the 1,250-foot-high towers of the World Trade Center. The court, however, agreed to drop charges of disorderly conduct and trespassing, if he would agree to perform in the park.

So on Thursday night, to the strains of "The Daring Young Man on the Flying Trapeze," Petit walked across a cable suspended 80 feet above Central Park's Belvedere Lake. He somersaulted. He bounced. He almost slipped. The crowd cooed and ached.

The World Trade Center caper was not the first of Petit's illegal highwire hijinks. He has trespassed on a cable between the towers of the Harbor Bridge in Sydney and balanced between the spires of Notre Dame in Paris.

Petit's only apprehension on Thursday appeared that the walk was to be over water. He can't swim.

U.S. Attorney George Beall says that he doesn't feel he did anything wrong by using an unauthorized portion of a published essay in a speech he delivered to the American Bar Association. Beall acknowledged that he lifted parts of an article in "The American Scholar" and included them in his speech to the ABA in Hawaii on Aug. 14.

"I don't feel I did anything wrong," Beall, who led the investigation that led to Spiro Agnew's resignation, said in Baltimore. "As a lawyer it is customary to use source material, sometimes with acknowledgment and sometimes without."

The "American Scholar" article was written by Vermont Royce, a journalism professor at the University of North Carolina and a former editor for the Wall Street Journal.

WEDDINGS: In McComb, Miss., the social event this weekend is the marriage of Janis Crawford to Ray Jennings, but the focus of attention is on the mother of the bridegroom. She is Martha Mitchell, who married name rooms at a local motel, Ray son, 36, is her first husband, Clyde Jennings, now a businessman in Jacksonville, Fla. Mrs. Mitchell, the estranged wife of John Mitchell, said in a telephone interview that

"I plan to take in every last of this big weekend." Agnew will be on hand when Kirkland, who played the part in "The Sting" with Michael Jarrett, a rock and musician in Los Angeles, takes place in the Ashram Movement of Spiritual Awareness. Miss Kirkland, a yoga teacher as well as an actress and her mother is Sally Kirkland, who for many years was in editor of Life magazine.

Second Lt. Mary Lou F. the U.S. Army nurse who regulations by living with a listed man, has resigned in fiercer commission after being a promotion. It was announced in Rome. "It was the last. After the year I've been in the U.S. Army," the 22-year-old blonde said. She is returning to civilian life in the United States next Tuesday, 10 months after her Army commitment ended. "I was due for promotion last July 22 but I turned me down... not a terrible officer's evaluation about 35 points out of 150," she said in a telephone interview from Heidelberg.

The reason that Chile in the film "Fiddler on the Roof" was that the government considered it a blasphemy. Benavides said that "it is of clearly Marxist trends and that the movie was 'not and not convenient to our recuperation.'"

—SAMUEL JUSTI

AMERICA CALLING

MESSAGES, AUG. 31
AMERICAN
DISCOUNT
FIDELITY
FIDELITY

MESSAGES, AUG. 31
AMERICAN
DISCOUNT
FIDELITY
FIDELITY

MESSAGES, AUG. 31
AMERICAN
DISCOUNT
FIDELITY
FIDELITY

MESSAGES, AUG. 31
AMERICAN
DISCOUNT
FIDELITY
FIDELITY

MESSAGES, AUG. 31
AMERICAN
DISCOUNT
FIDELITY
FIDELITY

MESSAGES, AUG. 31
AMERICAN
DISCOUNT
FIDELITY
FIDELITY

MESSAGES, AUG. 31
AMERICAN
DISCOUNT
FIDELITY
FIDELITY

MESSAGES, AUG. 31
AMERICAN
DISCOUNT
FIDELITY
FIDELITY

MESSAGES, AUG. 31
AMERICAN
DISCOUNT
FIDELITY
FIDELITY

MESSAGES, AUG. 31
AMERICAN
DISCOUNT
FIDELITY
FIDELITY

MESSAGES, AUG. 31
AMERICAN
DISCOUNT
FIDELITY
FIDELITY

MESSAGES, AUG. 31
AMERICAN
DISCOUNT
FIDELITY
FIDELITY

MESSAGES, AUG. 31
AMERICAN
DISCOUNT
FIDELITY
FIDELITY

MESSAGES, AUG. 31
AMERICAN
DISCOUNT
FIDELITY
FIDELITY

MESSAGES, AUG. 31
AMERICAN
DISCOUNT
FIDELITY
FIDELITY

MESSAGES, AUG. 31
AMERICAN
DISCOUNT
FIDELITY
FIDELITY

MESSAGES, AUG. 31
AMERICAN
DISCOUNT
FIDELITY
FIDELITY

MESSAGES, AUG. 31
AMERICAN
DISCOUNT
FIDELITY
FIDELITY

MESSAGES, AUG. 31
AMERICAN
DISCOUNT
FIDELITY
FIDELITY

MESSAGES, AUG. 31
AMERICAN
DISCOUNT
FIDELITY
FIDELITY

MESSAGES, AUG. 31
AMERICAN
DISCOUNT
FIDELITY
FIDELITY

MESSAGES, AUG. 31
AMERICAN
DISCOUNT
FIDELITY
FIDELITY

MESSAGES, AUG. 31
AMERICAN
DISCOUNT
FIDELITY
FIDELITY

MESSAGES, AUG. 31
AMERICAN
DISCOUNT
FIDELITY
FIDELITY

MESSAGES, AUG. 31
AMERICAN
DISCOUNT
FIDELITY
FIDELITY

MESSAGES, AUG. 31
AMERICAN
DISCOUNT
FIDELITY
FIDELITY

MESSAGES, AUG. 31
AMERICAN
DISCOUNT
FIDELITY
FIDELITY

MESSAGES, AUG. 31
AMERICAN
DISCOUNT
FIDELITY
FIDELITY

MESSAGES, AUG. 31
AMERICAN
DISCOUNT
FIDELITY
FIDELITY

MESSAGES, AUG. 31
AMERICAN
DISCOUNT
FIDELITY
FIDELITY

MESSAGES, AUG. 31
AMERICAN
DISCOUNT
FIDELITY
FIDELITY

MESSAGES, AUG. 31
AMERICAN
DISCOUNT
FIDELITY
FIDELITY

MESSAGES, AUG. 31
AMERICAN
DISCOUNT
FIDELITY
FIDELITY

MESSAGES, AUG. 31
AMERICAN
DISCOUNT
FIDELITY
FIDELITY

MESSAGES, AUG. 31
AMERICAN
DISCOUNT
FIDELITY
FIDELITY

MESSAGES, AUG. 31
AMERICAN
DISCOUNT
FIDELITY
FIDELITY

PERSONALS

ARMAND ACOSTA: Contact Warden, P.O. Box 5365, Amsterdam, at case work.

ARMAND ACOSTA: Contact Warden, P.O. Box 5365, Amsterdam, at case work.

ARMAND ACOSTA: Contact Warden, P.O. Box 5365, Amsterdam, at case work.

ARMAND ACOSTA: Contact Warden, P.O. Box 5365, Amsterdam, at case work.

ARMAND ACOSTA: Contact Warden, P.O. Box 5365, Amsterdam, at case work.

ARMAND ACOSTA: Contact Warden, P.O. Box 5365, Amsterdam, at case work.

ARMAND ACOSTA: Contact Warden, P.O. Box 5365, Amsterdam, at case work.

ARMAND ACOSTA: Contact Warden, P.O. Box 5365, Amsterdam, at case work.

ARMAND ACOSTA: Contact Warden, P.O. Box 5365, Amsterdam, at case work.

ARMAND ACOSTA: Contact Warden, P.O. Box 5365, Amsterdam, at case work.

ARMAND ACOSTA: Contact Warden, P.O. Box 5365, Amsterdam, at case work.

ARMAND ACOSTA: Contact Warden, P.O. Box 5365, Amsterdam, at case work.

ARMAND ACOSTA: Contact Warden, P.O. Box 5365, Amsterdam, at case work.

ARMAND ACOSTA: Contact Warden, P.O. Box 5365, Amsterdam, at case work.

ARMAND ACOSTA: Contact Warden, P.O. Box 5365, Amsterdam, at case work.

ARMAND ACOSTA: Contact Warden, P.O. Box 5365, Amsterdam, at case work.

ARMAND ACOSTA: Contact Warden, P.O. Box 5365, Amsterdam, at case work.

ARMAND ACOSTA: Contact Warden, P.O. Box 5365, Amsterdam, at case work.

ARMAND ACOSTA: Contact Warden, P.O. Box 5365, Amsterdam, at case work.

ARMAND ACOSTA: Contact Warden, P.O. Box 5365, Amsterdam, at case work.

ARMAND ACOSTA: Contact Warden, P.O. Box 5365, Amsterdam, at case work.

ARMAND ACOSTA: Contact Warden, P.O. Box 5365, Amsterdam, at case work.

ARMAND ACOSTA: Contact Warden, P.O. Box 5365, Amsterdam, at case work.

ARMAND ACOSTA: Contact Warden, P.O. Box 5365, Amsterdam, at case work.

ARMAND ACOSTA: Contact Warden, P.O. Box 5365, Amsterdam, at case work.

ARMAND ACOSTA: Contact Warden, P.O. Box 5365, Amsterdam, at case work.

ARMAND ACOSTA: Contact Warden, P.O. Box 5365, Amsterdam, at case work.

ARMAND ACOSTA: Contact Warden, P.O. Box 5365, Amsterdam, at case work.

ARMAND ACOSTA: Contact Warden, P.O. Box 5365, Amsterdam, at case work.

ARMAND ACOSTA: Contact Warden, P.O. Box 5365, Amsterdam, at case work.

ARMAND ACOSTA: Contact Warden, P.O. Box 5365, Amsterdam, at case work.

ARMAND ACOSTA: Contact Warden, P.O. Box 5365, Amsterdam, at case work.

ARMAND ACOSTA: Contact Warden, P.O. Box 5365, Amsterdam, at case work.

ARMAND ACOSTA: Contact Warden, P.O. Box 5365, Amsterdam, at case work.

ARMAND ACOSTA: Contact Warden, P.O. Box 5365, Amsterdam, at case work.

ARMAND ACOSTA: Contact Warden, P.O. Box 5365, Amsterdam, at case work.

AUTOMOBILES

1968 MERCEDES-BENZ, type 190, 2.3 liter, 160 hp, 190,000 miles, excellent condition. Asking \$30,000 or best offer. Call: 691-0949, 24 hr.

1968 MERCEDES-BENZ, type 190, 2.3 liter, 160 hp, 190,000 miles, excellent condition. Asking \$30,000 or best offer. Call: 691-0949, 24 hr.

1968 MERCEDES-BENZ, type 190, 2.3 liter, 160 hp, 190,000 miles, excellent condition. Asking \$30,000 or best offer. Call: 691-0949, 24 hr.

1968 MERCEDES-BENZ, type 190, 2.3 liter, 160 hp, 190,000 miles, excellent condition. Asking \$30,000 or best offer. Call: 691-0949, 24 hr.

1968 MERCEDES-BENZ, type 190, 2.3 liter, 160 hp, 190,000 miles, excellent condition. Asking \$30,000 or best offer. Call: 691-0949, 24 hr.

1968 MERCEDES-BENZ, type 190, 2.3 liter, 160 hp, 190,000 miles, excellent condition. Asking \$30,000 or best offer. Call: 691-0949, 24 hr.

1968 MERCEDES-BENZ, type 190, 2.3 liter, 160 hp, 190,000 miles, excellent condition. Asking \$30,000 or best offer. Call: 691-0949, 24 hr.

1968 MERCEDES-BENZ, type 190, 2.3 liter, 160 hp, 190,000 miles, excellent condition. Asking \$30,000 or best offer. Call: 691-0949, 24 hr.

1968 MERCEDES-BENZ, type 190, 2.3 liter, 160 hp, 190,000 miles, excellent condition. Asking \$30,000 or best offer. Call: 691-0949, 24 hr.

1968 MERCEDES-BENZ, type 190, 2.3 liter, 160 hp, 190,000 miles, excellent condition. Asking \$30,000 or best offer. Call: 691-0949, 24 hr.

1968 MERCEDES-BENZ, type 190, 2.3 liter, 160 hp, 190,000 miles, excellent condition. Asking \$30,000 or best offer. Call: 691-0949, 24 hr.

1968 MERCEDES-BENZ, type 190, 2.3 liter, 160 hp, 190,000 miles, excellent condition. Asking \$30,000 or best offer. Call: 691-0949, 24 hr.

1968 MERCEDES-BENZ, type 190, 2.3 liter, 160 hp, 190,000 miles, excellent condition. Asking \$30,000 or best offer. Call: 691-0949, 24 hr.

1968 MERCEDES-BENZ, type 190, 2.3 liter, 160 hp, 190,000 miles, excellent condition. Asking \$30,000 or best offer. Call: 691-0949, 24 hr.

1968 MERCEDES-BENZ, type 190, 2.3 liter, 160 hp, 190,000 miles, excellent condition. Asking \$30,000 or best offer. Call: 691-0949, 24 hr.

1968 MERCEDES-BENZ, type 190, 2.3 liter, 160 hp, 190,000 miles, excellent condition. Asking \$30,000 or best offer. Call: 691-0949, 24 hr.

1968 MERCEDES-BENZ, type 190, 2.3 liter, 160 hp, 190,000 miles, excellent condition. Asking \$30,000 or best offer. Call: 691-0949, 24 hr.

1968 MERCEDES-BENZ, type 190, 2.3 liter, 160 hp, 190,000 miles, excellent condition. Asking \$30,000 or best offer. Call: 691-0949, 24 hr.

1968 MERCEDES-BENZ, type 190, 2.3 liter, 160 hp, 190,000 miles, excellent condition. Asking \$30,000 or best offer. Call: 691-0949, 24 hr.

1968 MERCEDES-BENZ, type 190, 2.3 liter, 160 hp, 190,000 miles, excellent condition. Asking \$30,000 or best offer. Call: 691-0949, 24 hr.

1968 MERCEDES-BENZ, type 190, 2.3 liter, 160 hp, 190,000 miles, excellent condition. Asking \$30,000 or best offer. Call: 691-0949, 24 hr.

1968 MERCEDES-BENZ, type 190, 2.3 liter, 160 hp, 190,000 miles, excellent condition. Asking \$30,000 or best offer. Call: 691-0949, 24 hr.

1968 MERCEDES-BENZ, type 190, 2.3 liter, 160 hp, 190,000 miles, excellent condition. Asking \$30,000 or best offer. Call: 691-0949, 24 hr.

1968 MERCEDES-BENZ, type 190, 2.3 liter, 160 hp, 190,000 miles, excellent condition. Asking \$30,000 or best offer. Call: 691-0949, 24 hr.

1968 MERCEDES-BENZ, type 190, 2.3 liter, 160 hp, 190,000 miles, excellent condition. Asking \$30,000 or best offer. Call: 691-0949, 24 hr.

1968 MERCEDES-BENZ, type 190, 2.3 liter, 160 hp, 190,000 miles, excellent condition. Asking \$30,000 or best offer. Call: 691-0949, 24 hr.

1968 MERCEDES-BENZ, type 190, 2.3 liter, 160 hp, 190,000 miles, excellent condition. Asking \$30,000 or best offer. Call: 691